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SILVER IN HONDURAS.

An Object Lesson from the Noted British Colony.

GOOD SENSE OF THE PEOPLE.

Sir Alfred Moloney, the Governor, Gives Some Facts.

A WARNING TO THE STATES.

A Change is Made from Silver to Gold, and the Chief Authority, Speaking of It, Says: "Unquestionably the Change Has Been so Far a Valuable Boon to the Colony, and it May be Reasonably Anticipated That it Will Prove to be a Still Greater One in the Near Future."

The governor of British Honduras, Sir Alfred Moloney, gives in The North American Review an interesting account of the experience of that colony under the silver standard and its successful passage to the gold standard, an experience full of instruction at this time. Honduras had naturally followed its neighbors in the use of silver money, but some four years ago the depreciation of the currency had reached such a point that credit was destroyed and trade and industry paralyzed. There prevailed "a constant worry and a bewildering uncertainty which resulted practically in the conversion of legitimate trade into speculative gambling; as can be appreciated when it is known that the value of the Guatemalan silver dollar, the local standard, varied no less than 50 per cent. within eighteen months."

In 1891 the purchasing power of the "sol" equalled 79 cents, gold; in October, 1894, at the time of the establishment of the new standard, it was represented by 50 cents, net, above which it has not been quoted since.

Governor Moloney says:

"With no direct cable connection and with an exchange rate continually varying, calculations as to prices were conjectural; goods had to be figured capriciously in anticipation of a fall, whether one occurred or not, or at a rate ruling at the time of importation; and when sold, as was frequently the case, at a credit of six months or more, serious loss was often experienced. Consequently, traders were dazed, imports decreased, selling prices had to be constantly readjusted and greatly advanced and the main burden fell upon the consumers, whose income, wheter fixed or as wages, had not correspondingly increased. These became discontented and irritated with the exporters, who were the few persons who really made money during the period, as they worked with the depreciating and realized in the appreciating money. Enterprise was discouraged. Sales of property were suspended. As material had chiefly to be imported, builders fought shy of contracts, as they never could tell how they would come out. The shrinkage of the value of the "sol" meant corresponding loss to most and had a most demoralizing effect, tending to destroy prudence and thrift. Progress under such circumstances was impossible."

This picture would apply to any country attempting to do business on a silver basis at the present time.

Honduras sought and found a remedy. With the consent of the crown a coinage ordinance was enacted, which demonetised the then existing currency; provided for its redemption within a specified time at a prescribed rate, which was fifty cents to the dollar, determined by a committee of experts and representing the ratio of the new to the old currency which ruled at the date of the change, and erected the gold dollar of the United States of America into the standard coin of British Honduras.

It is instructive to observe, while Mr. Bryan is proposing to introduce the Spanish-American silver dollar as the standard coin of the United States instead of the gold dollar, that a progressive state which has had experience with the silver dollar has found relief from its financial troubles by adopting our gold dollar as its standard, and with it the other well tried features of our metallic monetary system as confirmed in the famous act of 1873. The Honduras ordinance made the gold coins of the United States mint legal tender for the amounts of their denominations in dollars, as well as the British sovereign and half sovereign for the amounts of $4.867 and $2.433 respectively, and established for domestic circulation a subsidiary coinage, at par with gold, comprising fifty cents, twenty-five cents, ten cents and five cents silver pieces and the bronze cent piece, fixing $10 as the limit of legal tender in silver and fifty cents for mixed metal or nickel coins. A separate ordinance authorized the issue, against gold, of a colonial paper currency, in notes of $1, $2, $5, $10 and $100, and any multiple of one hundred, fully secured, being in effect gold certificates for the more convenient transfer of gold actually on deposit.

The requisite amount of gold, notes and silver in the new coins having been imported, the time for the redemption of the demonetized silver dollar was fixed from Oct. 15 to Oct. 27, 1894, during which period the old money tendered in sums of $50 and under was exchanged at the prescribed rate for the new currency; for larger amounts deposit receipts were given and cashed within one month from their date. The demonetized "sols" were shipped out of the colony and sold for what they were worth, the amount realized being used to pay for the money that was substituted for them. Only about one-third of the number of the dollars demonetized has so far had to be replaced by the colonial token money, the difference being made up by notes which, being convertible on demand into gold, serve all the purposes of currency.

The gold standard has now been established two years, and at no time has it been found that there is more silver subsidiary coin than is required. On the contrary, it has been in constant demand, and never at a discount, its issue having been carefully limited to the actual requirements of the people for small change.

No disturbance of any kind accompanied the establishment of the gold standard. Not a single commercial failure resulted, and the staple industries of the colony have shown a marked increase. Not only has the volume of trade expanded, but there has been an increase of over 40 per cent. since 1894 in the number of importers, because of the greater stability of trade conditions.

"The laboring classes, the backbone of the colony, have largely benefited as regards wages, the dollars now earned equaling the number formerly received by them in 'sols.' Savings bank deposits have increased. Land and house property, whether in town or country, has increased 100 per cent. in value, commanding now in gold the same amount received formerly in the money it replaced.

"During the whole of last year ninety days' drafts on England were at $4.80 to the pound sterling, a few bills being sold during the summer at $4.82, and during the Christmas season some at $4.75, on account of a slight fluctuation in supply and demand; drafts on the United States have generally been at par. The sale of bills is no longer a monopoly nor the capricious thing it was. Accommodation has ceased to be a favor and has become a matter of business."

In conclusion Governor Moloney says:

"The dominating question here has been for years the currency problem; it has been coquetted with and never seriously faced for various reasons into which it is unnecessary now to enter. It can be fairly claimed that the facts noticed in this article demonstrate that a satisfactory settlement of the much vexed question, currency, has at last been arrived at. Public credit re-established on a sound basis has been repaired and enhanced. Stability and rate of exchange equaling those obtaining in any country have been secured. There is reason no longer for hesitation to invest capital; before capitalists naturally shrank from putting money into a country where a barometrical money value and rate of exchange existed. Now gold is paid for in gold and the country's products are worked and realized in gold; in fact, a money has been established which is of the same value to everyone whether payer or payee. Unquestionably the change has been so far a valuable boon to the colony, and it may be reasonably anticipated that it will prove to be a still greater one in the future."

Honduras is but a small country, yet the laws of value are of universal application and the evil effects of a depreciated currency and the good effects of a sound currency may be studied as well on a small scale as on a large. The confusion from which Honduras has escaped was simply a small example of what the United States would suffer from an attempt to find a standard of value in silver. The escape was made by the adoption of the scientific coinage system of the United States as it was before the silver agitators had destroyed its consistency and integrity by the Bland and Sherman experiments, and our own passage to financial security is to be effected by imitating the good sense of the people of little Honduras.

Am I Wrong?

If a dollar worth a dollar—honest coin—without deceit—one may melt it, one may smelt it, but its value won't retreat.

Melt ten dollars—silver dollars—in unbiased melting pot, and the silver "slug" resulting only sells for "five the lot."

Melt gold dollars—melt an eagle in aforesaid melting pot—and the golden slug quickly sells for "ten the lot."

Will you tell me—kindly tell me—how these dollars equal are—if a little glowing furnace puts on only one a scar?

There was never yet equation that demanded legislation to establish right to be—an equation is equation—else it is a fallacy?

And I'm thinking—quietly thinking—that a poor man has poor sense—if he votes to have a dollar that will melt to 50 cents.—Chicago Financial Gazette.

Confidence, Not Money.

The free silverite will tell you that all this country needs is an abundance of money—and then good times will follow. These men very well know that they are stating an untruth. Money is locked up in the banks awaiting investment, and the only obstacles to a free circulation of money are the uproar and consequent distrust that these repudiationists have created. There is ample money in the United States for all business necessities. But there is no confidence among those who own it, and until this confidence is restored by the defeat of the Bryan ticket we can expect little business activity.—Shenandoah Herald.

M'KINLEY AND MINERS.

Fine Record of the Next President of the United States.

REPRESENTS THE TOILERS

In the Great Cause of Protection to American Industries.

COMPARED WITH BRYAN.

McKinley Won His First Public Recognition as the Defender of the Coal Miners, While Mr. Bryan Won His First Public Recognition in a Speech in Favor of Free Trade and Equal Opportunity for European Industries in American Markets. Voters Take Your Choice!

The Democratic managers are seeking to represent Mr. Bryan as the especial representative of the toiling masses. But Major McKinley is, in fact, a better representative of the men who toil on the farms and in the shops than is Mr. Bryan. He represents the cause of protection to American industries, while Mr. Bryan represents the cause of free trade in labor on American soil. But outside of the economic politics represented by these presidential candidates, McKinley won his public recognition as the defender of the coal miners, while Mr. Bryan won his first public recognition in a speech in favor of free trade and equal opportunity for European industries in American markets.

Major McKinley came by his present position not only through brilliancy of intellectual achievement, but through fidelity to a fixed principle. His recommendation to public office was a defense of laboring men who were on trial for burning the works of a coal mining company at Massillon, O. The miners were on strike, and during the strike some one fired the works. More than a score of miners were indicted and placed on trial, charged with incendiarism. Major McKinley was a young attorney at Canton. He had never been thought of for public office and had no ambition for any other success than that of a lawyer. He was a friend of the miners on trial and he was engaged to defend them. Public opinion condemned the men without trial, but William McKinley took up their cause with such earnestness and made such a defense that the majority of the men were acquitted and those who were found guilty escaped with very slight punishment.

Old lawyers in Ohio who heard McKinley's defense of these men predicted a brilliant future for him at the bar, and the mine owners who had the men arrested felt that this young man was more dangerous to their interests as the champion of labor than was the miners' organization that had brought about the strike. The miners of that part of Ohio looked upon McKinley as their champion, and that speech made him the Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney of Stark county. There was a large Democratic majority in the county, but McKinley's defense of the miners broke down the opposition and gave him the election by a good majority.

As the public prosecutor McKinley was the friend of the laboring men, not in pretense, but in the honest and fearless judgment he used in refusing to allow his office to be used to intimidate men in the free exercise of their rights as citizens.

When he became a candidate to congress the laboring men looked upon him as their true friend and hundreds who had voted the Democratic ticket helped elect McKinley to congress and for many years helped him there in spite of the Democratic gerrymanders of his district.

McKinley became the champion of protection to American industry, not because he was a tariff expert, but because he was interested in the cause of labor, and he represented a district which had many industries where wages were dependent on the protection given them in our tariff laws. One of his first arguments in favor of protection was that "the right of labor and of labor's best reward is not only inalienable, for in it lies the power to pursue happiness, but it is a right protected in terms by the constitution." In congress he devoted himself to study of the tariff that he might lift the scale of wages for the men in the factories at his own home, and help the wool growers on the hillside farms of his own district. He framed the McKinley law with the one purpose of protecting American labor and to build up new industries for the employment of more labor at home. He is the best champion of American labor, because he has devoted his life to the cause of protecting American industries.

As governor of Ohio McKinley was the friend of the laboring men. When the Trades Labor union sent to Governor McKinley an appeal for immediate relief for the destitute miners in the Hocking Valley district, the telegram reached him at midnight. He did not wait until the next day, but dispatched messengers to a wholesale grocer, a dealer in flour, another in meat, a transfer company and the officers of the Hocking Valley Railroad company. These gentlemen came to his rooms in the hotel after midnight, and the result was a special car loaded with supplies started for the destitute miners at 5 o'clock the next morning. Governor McKinley paid for those supplies out of his own private purse, and the next day he presented the cause of the miners to the legislature and to the public in a message and a proclamation to secure more ample relief for the suffering miners. The miners of Ohio have never forgotten that McKinley is their friend, and the miners of Illinois also know why they call McKinley the champion of labor.

What has W. J. Bryan done to entitle him to stand as the protector of labor, to lift the crown of thorns from his head?

THE CRIME OF 1873.

What It Really Was, and How It Came To Be Committed.

It is alleged that the law of 1873 was enacted surreptitiously. Mr. Bryan is quoted as having said that the free coinage men only ask for a restoration of "that system that we had until it was stricken down in the darkness without discussion." Within the last ten years the facts of the legislative history of that law have been published over and over again. They are to be found in the report of the comptroller of the currency for 1876, page 170; in "Macpherson's Political Manual for 1890, page 157, and in "Sound Currency," volume III, No. 13. The bill was before congress three years, was explained and debated again and again.

The fact that the silver dollar was dropped was expressly pointed out. It is not now justifiable for any man who claims to be honest and responsible to assert that it was passed "in the dark and without discussion." The fact is that nobody cared about it. It is noteworthy that the act is not in "Macpherson's Manual" for 1874. It was not thought to be of any importance. It was not until after the panic of 1873 that attention began to be given to the currency. To that I, who write, can testify, since I tried in vain before that time to excite any interest in the subject. I was once in the gallery of the house of representatives when a question of coinage was before the house. I counted those members who, as far as I could judge, were paying any attention. There were six. What is it necessarry to do in such a case in order to prevent the claim, twenty-five years later, when countless interests have [illegible] the law, that the law is open to "reversal" because it was passed "in the dark?"

How can a law be passed through congress surreptitiously? We have indeed heard of bills being "smuggled through" in the confusion attending the last hours of the session, or an amendment, or under a misleading title, etc. There are the rules of order, however, by which all legislation is enacted. All laws which get through the mill are equally valid. There never has been and never can be any distinction drawn between them according to their legislative history. In the present case there was not the slightest manoeuvre or trick, nor is there even room to trump up an allegation of the kind.

It is said that "the people" did not know what was being done. How do they ever know what is being done? There is all the machinery of publicity, and it is all at work. If people do not heed (and of course in nearly all cases they do not) whose fault is it? Who is responsible to go to the 10,000,000 voters individually and make sure that they heed, lest twenty-five years later somebody may say that the fact that they did not heed lays down a justification for a new project which certainly is "a crime" in the new sense which is given to that word here?

The act of 1873 did not affect any rights or interests. It took away an option which had existed since 1834, but had never been used, and for ten years before this act was passed had sunk entirely out of sight under paper money inflation. Secretary Boutwell, when he first brought the matter to the attention of congress in 1870, explained the proposed legislation as a codification of existing coinage laws. Later it took the shape of a complete simplification of existing law, history and fact, in order to put the coinage on the simplest and best system as a basis for resumption. As we had then no coin, we had a free hand to put the system on the best basis, there being no vested rights or interests to be disturbed. That this was a wise and sound course to pursue under the circumstances is unquestionable.

Three years later, by the rise in greenbacks and the fall in silver, it came about that 412½ grains of silver, nine-tenths fine, was worth a little less than a greenback dollar. The old option would, therefore, if still existent, have been an advantage to debtors. Complaint and clamor for the restoration of the option then began, but to give such an option, after the market had changed, would be playing with loaded dice. The European countries which still retained the option abolished it as soon as silver began to fall, and we, if we had retained it open until that time, ought to have done the same.—Professor Sumner in Harper's Weekly.

SENATOR SHERMAN, 1868:

"No single measure will tend in this direction more than the adoption of a fixed international standard of value, by which all products may be measured, and in conformity with which the coin of a country may go with its flag into every sea and buy the products of every nation without being discounted by the money changers."

—Subscribe for the Republican.

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

Splendid Reports Received from Every County.

DEMOCRATS FOR M'KINLEY

An Encouraging Meeting of the Republican State Committee.

BIG MAJORITIES ARE PROMISED.

An Interesting Gathering of the Leaders of the Party Held at the Headquarters in Philadelphia—A Detailed Report of the Condition of Affairs in Every Portion of the Keystone State—Literature Is Being Sent Out in Wholesale Quantities.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The meeting of the Republican state committee at the Thirteenth and Walnut streets headquarters last Tuesday was attended by about two-thirds of the entire membership. The Philadelphians present were Messrs. C. H Heustis, Harry Hunter, H. S. Moore, P. Laubach, J. I. Baxter, E. A. Abrams and Thomas J. Powers.

Chairman Elkin, in opening the proceedings, made a neat and appropriate speech, in which he said it was expected that the Keystone state would, in November next, give the high water mark majority for McKinley and Hobart. He described the character of work that the headquarters had done, and said that in the last eight weeks 3,000,000 documents had been distributed among the voters of the state. He stated what these documents were. Three hundred and sixty thousand voters had heard addresses, and 700,000 two cent stamps used. There had also been distributed 162,000 photographs of McKinley and Hobart and 160,000 campaign buttons.

Representatives from various counties were then heard from. Allegheny promised, through Mr. Johnson, 40,000 majority, and Mr. Stevens said hundreds of Democrats in the western part of the country were willing and ready to vote the Republican ticket.

A "16 to 1" Vote.

S. B. Cochran, of Armstrong, said that although his country was an agricultural district there would be about "16 Democrats to 1 going the other way." K. M. Pennell, of Bedford, also made a gratifying report, while Mr. Plank, of Berks, said the "Gibraltar of Democracy" was swimming into the sound money column, and the bulk of the Democracy would be found voting the Republican ticket.

Mr. Hamilton, of Blair, stated that the mechanics of the Altoona shops, who were now idle, would show why they were idle by voting for McKinley and Hobart in November, and there would be a Republican majority in the county of 6,000. Mr. Dodge, of Bradford, also promised an increased majority from that county.

Mr. Black, representing Butler county, admitted that there were few Republicans tainted with the free silver craze, but this would be more than offset by the number of Democrats who would vote the Republican ticket. Mr. Mahlon, of Centre, a minority county, reported that the county would be carried by fully 500 for the entire Republican ticket. Mr. Graham, of Clarion, predicted that his county would be taken from the Democracy and placed in the Republican column.

Arnold Complimented.

Mr. Shaw, who spoke for Clearfield, complimented Congressman Arnold in that district, and said that what the Democrats were principally doing was attempting to steal the congressional district, but that they would not be able to defeat Arnold.

Mr. McCrea, of Clinton, said his county became Republican three years ago. In the farming district there was some free silver sentiment owing to the industry of the free silver people and the neglect of the Republicans, but he was hopeful that McKinley would carry the county by from 500 to 700 majority. Mr. Brown, representing Columbia, described dissensions among the Democrats there which the Republicans were taking advantage of.

Mr. Huddle stated that Delaware was thoroughly organized, and that 8,700 majority would be given for McKinley. McKinley would win in Erie, it was reported, but there might be some difficulty about the congressman unless Crawford helped them out.

The Largest Majority.

"The largest majority ever known," was promised from Forest, and Senator Brewer, speaking for Franklin, said the 'gold Democrat was abroad in the land." and that 3,000 majority would be given for the whole ticket.

Mr. Chisholm, of Huntingdon, said the majority there would be remarkable, while Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, promised a larger majority in proportion to the population and vote than any other county in the state.

Lackawanna was reported to be ready to give 4,000 for the Republican ticket, and Lancaster predicted a majority of between 12,000 and 15,000. Captain Clarke, of Lawrence, was hopeful that McKinley and Hobart would be given a substantial majority.

Mr. Collins, of Lycoming, said his county was nominally Democratic, but just now there was a strong gold sentiment among the Democrats, and he looked for a majority for McKinley of between 500 and 1,000.

Mercer "All Right."

Mr. Haywood said Mercer county was "all right," while Mr. Sherman, of Mifflin, spoke of the number of Democrats who were going to vote the Republican ticket. Senator Saylor said Montgomery gave Garfield one majority, but McKinley's majority would be counted by the thousands.

Northumberland reported, through Mr Kline, who said the Republicans in that district were prepared to render a good account of themselves. Messrs. Moore and Baxter spoke briefly for Philadelphia, and Dr. Christian, of Sullivan, said that county would astonish its neighbors.

Union county was described as having no silver Republicans and no silver Democrats, while Mr. Jordan, of Wyoming, said he was confident that county would do itself credit. York county was described as being all right for McKinley, but there was a possibility of trouble over the congressional fight.

Boyer Makes a Speech.

Chairman Elkin stated that he was well pleased with the result and then paid a compliment to Executive Chairman Henry K. Boyer for the work he had done.

Mr. Boyer was introduced and given a cordial reception. He contrasted the reports just made with those made to him immediately after the Chicago convention, and said people would hardly believe that it was the same organization that was reporting.

Chairman Boyer, referring to a boast made by a Tillmanite that the silver people had compelled the Pennsylvanians to "spend their money at home," denied that the money was being spent at home. It was being spent for the nation, and he assured the committee that its executive was living on "mighty short rations." He hoped the Republicans of the state would help the committee more in the future.

"Pennsylvania is easily good for 300,000 majority," he said in conclusion, "and I confidently expect Philadelphia to give 150,000 majority."

HUMMING OF A HUMBUG.

William J. Bryan and the Buzzing of the Drone.

"The farmers should stand together," says William Jennings Bryan, "and protect themselves from the drones of society, who produce nothing but laws."

In professional life Mr. Bryan, we believe, is a lawyer, and in public life he has been for two terms a representative in congress from the state of Nebraska.

It was as a congressman that he became known to the country at large, and yet in congress, according to his own social classification, he was simply one of "the drones of society, who produce nothing but laws."

In his speech at Dover, in Delaware, on Monday Mr. Bryan warned the farmers to be on their guard against these drones. "Just as long as the non-producers make the laws," he told them, "it will be more profitable to be a non-producer of wealth."

In this way he has himself been a lawmaker instead of a farmer, a drone of society, according to his own definition, instead of a wealth producing worker?

It strikes us that the buzzing of this drone sounds very much like the humming of a humbug.—N. Y. Sun.

SENATOR SHERMAN, 1868:

"No single measure will tend in this direction more than the adoption of a fixed international standard of value, by which all products may be measured, and in conformity with which the coin of a country may go with its flag into every sea and buy the products of every nation without being discounted by the money changers."

THE question now is, what are the people of the United States going to do about it? The only thing offered to them by Mr. Bryan is a depreciated currency, a revival of the doctrine of paramount state rights and a packing of the supreme court of last resort with men who will study how to serve a body of revolutionists without particular reference to the constitution. In offering cheap money they appeal to the cupidity and lack of scruple of the adventurous. In denying the right of the federal government to enforce its laws everywhere with its own agents they appeal to the vicious class, which watched its opportunity during the civil war to make trouble in the rear of the Union armies. In their attack upon the supreme court they appeal to all foes of government by law, those who would rob by law as well as those who rob in defiance of law. Bryanism, therefore, seems to cover the classes for whom law is made, and whose existence in the absence of restrictive legislation would introduce anarchy and its incurable disorders.

SENATOR SHERMAN, 1868:

"No single measure will tend in this direction more than the adoption of a fixed international standard of value, by which all products may be measured, and in conformity with which the coin of a country may go with its flag into every sea and buy the products of every nation without being discounted by the money changers."

THEY MET IN COUNCIL.

The Twelfth Annual Convention of the W. C. T. U. Held In This City.

The twelfth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Centre county met at the rooms of the association, in Crider's Exchange, at half past nine Thursday morning. The president, Mrs. John P. Harris, was in the chair. Out of thirty delegates there were twenty-six present. They were late in arriving on account of the fact that trains from distant points did not arrive as early as the time set for the opening of the convention.

Reports were heard from different stations, which were very encouraging, especially as to the efforts of the younger members.

The principal address of the morning was delivered by Mrs. Mattern, of Milesburg, on the subject, "Equal Rights," and was very interesting. Mrs. Mattern is a fluent, easy talker and handled her subject with the skill of a master

The old board of officers were re elected for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Mrs. John P. Harris; Vice President, Mrs. James Harris; Secretary, Miss Eliza N. Thomas; Treasurer, Mrs. Isaac Mitchell, all of Bellefonte.

Mrs. James A. Quigley of Eagleville, and Mrs. Isaac Mitchell of Bellefonte were appointed a committee, on selecting a place for meeting next year. Morning session adjourned to meet at half past one in the afternoon. This evening the convention will assemble at the Court House, at which meeting the public are cordially invited to attend to hear a lecture by Mrs. Anna Bell Holvey, Supt of State Press work. The meeting will commence at half past seven. The ladies are very anxious at all the men in town should be present; there will be some fine music, as well as a fine lecture and all are urged to be there. The lecture is free, but a collection will be taken up to help along the county organization. So do not fail to be prepared to throw a quarter in the hat.

The afternoon session of the W.C.T.U. of Centre County, was called to order promptly at half past one by the president Mrs. John P. Harris. The exercises were opened by singing a gospel hymn, after which a very earnest prayer was offered by Mrs. Gainsford of Bellefonte. The treasurer Mrs. Isaac Mitchel, was called on for her report, it was a very interesting account of the financial condition, of the association and showed a ballance in the treasury of $32.11.

A committee on resolutions had been appointed at the morning session, Mrs. James Harris read them. They were as f

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS:—There is a growing disreguard for the sanctity of the Sabbath—and a manifest indifference on the part of professed christian people, Therefore,

Resolved—We the W. C. T. U. of Centre Co., in convention assembled— believing the Sabbath rest and observance of vital importance to the moral and physical well being of this State and Nation—would ask from those in authority a regular enforcement of those laws which have been enacted for its preservation.

—AND WHEREAS, we desire to secure a more wide spread adherance to our principles, not only among the so-called drinking class but in society, and among christian men and women. Therefore *Resolved* that we call upon all members of the W. C. T. U. [illegible] our county, to use every earnest endeavor to accomplish this end, by circulation of literature. Personal efforts add to our membership and missionary work among those who are indifferent.

AND WHEREAS—The cigarette habit is growing among our boys, we therefore try to arouse more interest on this subject especially among the parents and guardians of children.

Resolved—That we buckle on our armor, and bring our county up to where it once stood.

Thanks of the W. C. T. U. of Centre Co. To editors who have kindly given space in their columns for temperance matter.

Thanks to county commissioners for Court House and to friends who have entertained, Also, orchestra, prohibition Quartette, to the young ladies who have sung and those who have assisted in any way. Also to the ushers.

MRS. JAMES HARRIS.
MRS. REESE.
MRS. BAIR.
MRS. MATTERN.
MRS. WAY.
Committee.

Mrs. Way then read an interesting paper on the subject of "Convictions on equal rights." It was a strong appeal in favor of woman's rights. Mrs. Anna Bell Holvey was then introduced, she said she would not talk much, as she was to have the whole evening in which to talk, but what she said was very interesting to our reporter as well as to others who heard it; she always makes her talks interesting, she paid a high compliment to the press, saying that she had always met from editors the most courteous treatment. Miss Clara Vale[illegible] read the report on evangelistic and [illegible] work. Mrs. W. T. Twitmire read report on scientific Temperance institution, she told of the terrible cost of the liquor traffic. It would pay our pensions, our river and harbor bills, expenses of the government and many other things. She also spoke of the great injury to our young men, how it stunted and dwarfed them, making bright lads, who would make bright men if temperate, a wreck, mentally and finally the loss of their souls. She read a statement from Rev. Young, showing that work done in the public schools in his district. She strongly advised the purchase of temperance literature, for the schools. The report was very interesting and the thanks of the convention were tendered Mrs. Twitmire for her careful painstaking effort.

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Is a
LOCAL DISEASE
and the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.
It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils.

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CREAM BALM.

Opens and cleanses the nasal passages. allays pain and Inflammation, heals the sores protects the membrane from cold, restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.
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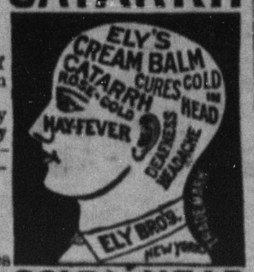
CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Mrs. Gainsford made a report on Press Work in Centre county and spoke of the courtesy of the editors of the county, as shown her on all occasions.

Mrs. Holvey spoke enthusiastically of the Press. She said that she had found the editors very courteous and willing to publish anything for the temperance cause. She strongly advised the use of the papers. Every W. C. T. U. should have their Press Department. Mrs. Holvey is a fluent speaker. She paid a high compliment to the Press. We fully sanction what she said, especially in regard to publishing items of interest to the W. C. T. U. and temperance. She is State Superintendent of Press Work.

Miss Owen, of Bellefonte, made a very interesting address on temperance. She spoke of the terrible evil of intemperance. It blighted mankind; it exists because half of the human race are deprived of suffrage. It is the minority that rules at the polls. Two-thirds of the real estate in New York state is controlled by women. My friends, would you be afraid to vote if you had the legal right? The answer came promptly, No! Her conclusions were, that if women were allowed to vote temperance would rule our land.

Mrs. Clement Dale read a paper. She spoke strongly against breaking the Sabbath day: The using of Sunday trains, reading of Sunday newspapers, buying provisions on Sunday, holding Sunday receptions, etc. It was an able and well delivered address.

The next business was answering questions. Slips were passed around to write questions on, after which they were collected. Mrs. Holvey answered them in an interesting and able manner.

Mrs. Reese, of Philipsburg, spoke of hospital work done in that city by the Y. W. C. T. U. Flowers were sent regularly; singers were sent at intervals. On Easter and Christmas and other holidays fruit, jellies, etc., were sent to the inmates, besides visiting them. The only thing they need is reading matter.

Mrs. Gainsford spoke of the work among railroad men Several had been converted at the Evangelistic meetings lately held here. The wives of two railroad men had joined the W. C. T. U. She spoke of mothers' work.

Mrs. G. W. Atherton, of State College, and several others gave interesting talks, but space does not permit us to give the proceedings of this interesting meeting more in detail.

Mrs. Holt, of Bellefonte, was suffering from a very bad cold and was unable to read her report on the W. C. T. U. Miss Aurora Moore read it for her. It was very encouraging and showed much good work done by the association.

The convention then adjourned to meet at the Court House in the evening.

NOTES.

The rooms in which the convention was held were beautifully decorated with flowers.

Mrs. John P. Harris makes a first-class presiding officer.

At the evening session in the Court House no business was transacted. Mrs. Anna Bell Holvey delivered an eloquent address. She is one of the ablest platform orators in the country, and held her audience spellbound. Those who failed to be there missed a literary treat.

The Prohibition Quartette, composed of Messrs. Charles C. Shuey, W. H. Musser, George I. Smith and L. T Eddy, rendered some excellent vocal music.

Misses Ella Twitmire and Aurora Moore charmed the audience with a selection which called forth enthusiastic applause.

F. A. Bickford of Lock Haven found Drowned.

Camden, N. J., Sep. 24—A mysterious drowning, supposed to have been a suicide, was brought to light to-day when the body of F. A. Bickford, of Lock Haven, was found in the Delaware river here. There are no evidences of violence.

Forty dollars in money and a gold watch and chain were among the articles found on the remains.

Bickford was secretary of the Lock Haven lodge of Elks and was also manager of the Lock Haven Baseball club.

What the Republican Party Stands For.

The Republican party stands today, as it has always stood, opposed to the continuation of an industrial policy which cripples industries at home, robs labor of its just rewards, and supplies insufficient revenues to run the government. It stands opposed to any change in our financial policy, which would put us upon a silver basis and deprive us of the use of both gold and silver as currency. Involved in the contest, too, is that fundamental question whether we are to have a government by law. The Republican party stands now, as always, for the maintenance of law and order and domestic tranquility. There are two things which deeply and personally interest the working men: They are work and wages. They are not satisfied with irregular work and inadequate wages. They want the American standard applied to both. With steady work, they want to be paid in sound money. They do not want to lose any part of their hard earnings through poor dollars and they don't want to be paid in dollars whose value can only be ascertained by the daily market reports. Whatever work they have now is paid for in good money, and, therefore, no complaint is made on that score. They are satisfied with the money, but they are not satisfied either with the scant work or the reduced wages. They are satisfied with the present dollar bill, but they are not satisfied with the present tariff bill. —Wm. McKinley.

Was Roasting Her Child.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Sept. 24.—Last evening as Michael Carline, a quarryman, residing a few miles west of here, was passing the kitchen window of his house, he noticed his wife slip a bundle into the oven of the cook stove and turn to close the door. The woman had been showing signs of insanity for some days, and when he saw her action he suspected something wrong. He entered the kitchen, threw open the door of the stove, and was almost paralyzed with astonishment to see, slowly baking to death, his little daughter, an infant three weeks old. He snatched the child from its fiery bed and not a moment too soon, for its clothes were scorching, and it was unconscious from suffocation. Fortunately the child was well wrapped up. It will probably recover. The unfortunate mother has been placed under restraint.

—We have just received a copy of the beautiful song, with a splendid waltz chorus, entitled "Won't you give your love to me." It is now being sung in all the prominent theatres in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. The following are the words of the chorus:

Won't you give your love to me and take my heart.
Ever to abide with yours alone, sweetheart?
There to dwell through all eternity—
Darling, won't you give your love, your love to me?

Price 40 cents per copy. All readers of our paper will receive a copy at half price by sending 20 cents in silver or postage stamps to the Union Mutual Music Company 265 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Business Starting Up.

Certain business men are now declaring that trade will be better after the election the mills that shut down a few weeks ago are starting up, unprecedented crops are reported throughout the country and enterprising merchants agree that business conditions are much more hopeful than they were a short time ago. Why wait until after election for trade to start up? Trade has started up already, and everybody should take occasion to advertise the fact.—Boston Globe.

The benefits to be derived from advertising are in the future as well as what you may get at the present. Advertising is something like making a snow ball—the further you go the bigger it grows. If after you have rolled your snowball a little distance, you stop rolling it and begin another one, you are expending an extra labor instead of accumulating. while if you had kept on rolling the ball it would soon grow to much larger proportions than any new one you could start.

—Miss Virginia Gray, a daughter of I. V. Gray Esq., of Philipsburg, has accepted a fine position as an instructor in a school of classics, at Lowell Mass. She is a graduate of the Philipsburg High school and of the Normal at Stroudsburg.

—Reputable dealers throughout the length, breadth and depth of our glorious land fortunately keep the genuine Hires' Rootbeer in stock. Did you ever try it? It is known to be a safe, delicious, and healthful temperance drink It will be a great campaign drink for tired paraders.

Her Condition Still Critical.

—The condition of Miss Goodman who was taken so suddenly ill at the home of Mrs. John Meese, several weeks ago, is still critical. Miss Goodman who is from Columbia, came up to Mr. Conley's at Centre Hall, about July 6th, to recuperate from a severe spell of typhoid fever. Two weeks ago, last Saturday she came over to spend the day with Mrs. Will Conley, Mr. Meese's daughter, and after enjoying a hearty dinner became so sick that Dr. Lock was summoned at once. She suffered so intensely that an operation was decided upon as the only means of saving her life. Dr. Carl Visher came up from Philadelphia and assisted by Drs. Locke and Kirk, performed an operation for hernia. The operation was successful but her condition is far from being satisfactory to her friends. Mr. Meese's hospitable home has been much like an hospital this season except that the doctors in attendance were of all the different schools. Mr. David Herscheimer, of Devon, who was there five weeks for his health, has just gone home greatly improved. Mrs Meese has been sick much of the summer and now there are two white capped nurses in attendance on Miss Goodman.

Accidentally Killed Himself.

J. Murphy Small, of Harrisburg, accidently killed himself at the home of his father, Mr. Charles H. Small, in that city on Tuesday morning. He had risen shortly before 7 o'clock, and was getting ready to go down stairs, He was partly dressed. and it is supposed that he stopped to examine a revolver that was in his room. By some means the revolver was accidently discharged, the ball striking him in the left side of the head, killing him instantly Mr. Small was 25 years of age, and was just about ready to be admitted to the practice of law in Dauphin county.

The unfortunate young man was very well known at State College, as he was a member of the class of '93 at that institution and was, no doubt, the most popular man there during his college course. He lost his arm by accidental discharge of his gun while hunting. He was a grandson of the late Mrs. James Calder, whose husband was President of State College.

Rev. H. A. Grant, preached to a large congregation last night in the M. E. church at Coleville, of which Rev. Hues is pastor The Rev. chose for his subject: "What is it to be a christian" He said in part to be a christian in this age does not involve the tooth and fang and claw red with the blood of martyrs, it does involve the sneers of cynics, the arrows of restlentless criticism the cheap wit of the thoughtless and the crude; and perhaps hardest of all to face is the stern fact that the world,s people, as they are called, will not deal more severely with one who in everyday life would follow Christ in theory and practice, than will many of those who in our time as in his are called "chief priests and rulers." To be a christian then, means to count one's self in and not out when any new adaptation of christianity presents itself, and makes its appeal to hearts ripened in the sunshine of God to a tenderness that renders them responsive to every need of human brotherhood. It means to despise the smallest opportunity to make the way of life safer and better for all about us. It is an attitude of mind that my mother defines by saying that it always causes us to stoop to pick up the pin that might injure another. It is an infinite tenderness to individual weakness and error—the patience of a mother for a wayward, fretful child.

The Rev, said apart from his sermon in some communities in the Methodist Episcopal church he found the big preachers pastors of the small churches, and the little preachers pastors of the larger churches Meaning big in principal, treatment and "ministerial reciprocity."

—Ex-Senator W. W. Betts, of Clearfield died at his home, at noon, yesterday, after a long illness with Bright's disease Senator Betts was one of the prominent Democrats of this district, though not active in politics since his refusal of a renomination for the Senate his counsel has been much sought by party managers.

—Dr. Joseph Kirk, a young and prominent physician of Barnsboro, died at his home, in that place, on last Saturday, of Typhoid fever. He was a cousin of Dr. Miles Kirk and clerked here when the latter had his drug store in Bush's old Arcade.

—Political meetings are the order of the day, or rather night, in this country as they are everywhere else in the United States, and the local campaign orator are about the business lot of people in this neck of woods. But that's what people want—discussions of the financial question—and it is a noticeable fact that the political meetings this year seldom fail to attract large audiences.

—Governor Hastings, Secretary Edge Deputy Secretary Hamilton, Forrestry Commissioner Rothrock and Representative Dambly will speak at the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture at Ambler, October 7th and 8th.

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Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

Stewart Was Sensible.

Here is what Senator Stewart said on the currency question in the United States senate February 11, 1874:

"Let everybody know what a dollar is worth. The farmer will then know how to measure the difference in price between his wheat in Illinois and the wheat in Liverpool. The wheat will be measured by the same standard—gold—in Illinois as it is in Liverpool, and any man can figure it up. But now it is a mystery; the whole subject of finance is a mystery, and what do we see every day? We see those who devote attention to it making fortunes out of this mystery.

"Let us do as all the people of the world have been doing from the beginning—measure our values by gold, adopt the standard that all can understand and get rid of this mystery."

Mr. Logan—"What does the senator want?"

Mr. Stewart—"I want the standard of gold and no paper not redeemed in gold, no paper money the value of which is not as certain, no paper money that will organize a gold board to speculate in it. Who pays for this gold board? Who pays these immense fortunes? How is it that millions and millions can be rolled up annually there? Did anybody ever calculate who paid for it? It comes out of the producers. How do these men exist? By the latitude which your depreciated currency gives to speculation, and nothing else. Persons who are speculating in your depreciated currency are making the money, and they will continue to do so as long as you have a depreciated currency.

"If the farmers would get rich they have got to become skilled in this fluctuating currency and make corners and manipulate the market, and if they do that they cannot farm."—Congressional Record, Forty-third Congress, Last Session, Vol. 2, Page 1392.

—State zoologist Dr. B. H. Warren has reported that the ravages of the army worm have ceased, with little prospect of them returning next season. Estimated damage to crops is $200,000.

Hard to Wait.

"It is so hard to wait."

She was but 18 and betrothed. When she was 20 they would let her wed.

And so she stood by the window this April day, the tears in her blue eyes.

"It is so hard to wait, grandpa," she said.

He was eighty and eight. Close to the grate fire he sat and bleared into its depths.

"It is so hard to wait," he thought. He had been waiting these many years yet God was not ready for him.

And as he looked into the fire he smiled

The girl at the window sighed. Two tears rolled slowly down her cheeks.

She looked at the hurrying world, at the crowded street at her feet.

The old man was content to look into his fire. He had seen the hurrying world.

The girl at the window watched a busy wren building a nest. Again she sighed. Down the street a hand organ was playing a waltz.

The tears started afresh in the young girl's eyes as she looked at the world through her window.

And a patient smile still played around the face of the old man as he nodded at the great fire.

"It is so hard to wait," he said softly.

"It is so hard to wait," she sighed.

A Deception Easily Practised is the offer of a reward for "any case of catarrh not" by certain "cures." Nothing is said regarding the number of bottles required, and therein lies the deception. Ely's Cream Balm is an elegant preparation, agreeable to use, and immediate in its beneficial results. It cures catarrh. You can rely upon the fact that it contains no mercury nor other injurious drug 50 cents.

No Successor to Yang Yu.

Washington, Sept 25.—Although the three years' official term of Mr. Yang Yu, the Chinese minister at Washington, expired in July, no intimation of the appointment of his successor has as yet been received at the legation in this city. This is not regarded as unusual, however, as it frequently happens that a minister's term is extended four and even five years if his work is satisfactory to the home government. While a successor to Mr. Yang Yu may be announced at any time, yet no credence is placed at the legation in this report from Victoria, B. C., of the possibility of the appointment of Wau On Pong

Governor Hastings will close his residence at Bellefonte next week, and return to the executive mansion with his family. The mansion has been improved by the addition of a laundry and new roof.

—Subscribe for the Republican.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

The Liquor League Want the Brooks Act Changed.

The State Liquor League will make an aggressive campaign before the state legislature at the coming session and endeavor to make several changes in the Brooks law. The main point for which the League will contend will be an amendment to the license law, which will permit hotel keepers to serve drinks to their guests on Sunday. This is one of the features of the Raines law governing the sale of liquor in New York, and one which the State Liquor League for several years has maintained should be in the Pennsylvania statutes.

The executive committee of the organization held a meeting in Philadelphia a few days ago and partially arranged for the next convention, which will be held in Pittsburg October 5 to 8.

It was agreed to make the convention one of a most representative character, and have their forces so organized that when the body goes before the legislature it will represent the liquor interests of the entire state. This meeting was one of a preliminary character and more definite arrangements will be decided upon at a meeting next week.

In speaking of the plans of the League, President Patterson said: "From assurances received from candidates for the legislature we are led to believe that our requests will be granted, for the amendments which we propose will be equitable and just and will tend to protect society as well as the dealer in his rights. We desire it to be understood that the League is not in favor of granting licenses to any and all who apply, because that would be dangerous to the public as well as meaning bankruptcy and ruin to many."

Kansas Has a Girl Blacksmith.

A Kansas girl of 17 not long ago won the prize in an unsual contest in competition with two men. She had learned to turn a horseshoe in a blacksmith shop,and at an entertainment of the church she matched herself against two of the most expert blacksmiths in the city. Three portable forges were placed on the stage and each contestant was allowed a helper to blow the bellows.

Both men and the girl wore the leather aprons peculiar to their calling. The men smiled indulgently at their girl rival, as they waited for time to be called, but became anxious, then alarmed, and finally discomfited, when she turned a perfect horseshoe before the audience and judges in less than four minutes The curtain dropped on a pretty tableau of glowing forges and the smiling girl victor, who speedily appeared among her friends daintily clad in white.

Gold Democrats' Plans.

Chairman Bynum, of the National Democratic committee, when in New York on Monday night made an informal address to a gathering of honest money democratic leaders. He said while he did not think that Bryan would carry Illinois, Indiana, Michigan or Wisconsin, there was much further hard work needed to counteract the silver sentiment in those states. He stated that assurances had been recieved from Louisiana, Kentucky and Florida that Bryan could not capture the electoral votes of those states. The defeat of Bryan in Texas. he said, is also promised, and Minnesota, Ohio and Washington, he declared, were sure for sound money.

It was decided that Mr. Bynum should go back to the West and bring to New York the sound money candidates, Gen. Palmer and Gen. Buckner to open the campaign. They will arrive next Sunday and the first meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden on Monday night. Both Palmer and Buckner are to speak.

A story of the time of shakspere, written by John Bennett, will be the leading serial for the new valume of St Nicholas. It is called "Master Skylark," and will deal with the romantic events of the Elizabethan age. The great dramatist figures as one of the leading characters, al though the hero and heroine are a boy and a girl. Another serial, 'The Last Three Soldiers," by William H. Shelton, has a novel plot. It tells of three Union soldiers who became veritable castaways in the Confederacy. Both Stories will begin in the Nov. St. Nicholas.

At the Pennsylvania State Sunday sch oo convention to be held at Carlisle Oct 13 to 15, there will be an address by Govenor Hastings, and also an address by Hon. John Wanamaker. president of the association. There are many and varied features of interest provided in the program of the convention. The program can be obtained by addressiug Secretary C. J ephart, D. D., Annville, Pa.

Destruction of Pompeii.

When onehears of a buried city it is very difficult to realize what it can look like—still more so to realize how a city can be buried so deep as to be utterly lost and the place of it know it no more for sixteen centures. Yet the is what happened to Pompeii and Herculaneum, Stabias and Retina and thirteen other cities of the plain on the ninth day before the Kalends of Sept. in the first year of the reign of the Emperor Titus. Thus it was when Pompeii was buried. When next the sun shone into her streets George III was King of England. Sixteen years before the burial of the city an earthquake had done so much mischief that the ruin was not yet quite restored; but Mount Vesuvius had been quiet ever since. The 2 th of Aug. was a terrible hot day.

Most of the people were in the amphitheater, at a wild beast fight when they saw a strange cloud rise from Vesuvius. It seemed like a pine tree: the trunk rose up high into the heavens and then spread out in branches—some white, some dull and spotted, until, slowly detaching themselves from the parent trunk, they began to darken the sky. Pliny the elder, over at Misenum,was reading in his study when his sister came in t otell him of this strange cloud. He ordered a light galley to be got ready, and as he was coming out with his tablets in his hand,ready to note down all he saw, the mariners belonging to the galleys at Retina came up to implore of him to go to their help.

By the time Pliny got there with his galleys the ashes were falling thicker every instant. Then came broken and blackened stones and pumice, Vast fragments were rolling down the mountain, and the sea had suddenly retreated. The pilot was for putting back, but the undaunted old philosopher-admiral would not go back. "Fortune," he said, "favors the brave." Everybody knows something about the rest, and how the poor old gentleman, being weakly and asthmatic, was suffocated by a sudden outburst of flames and sulphu fumes. In that awful darkness,when the sudden rush of flames was the only light which pierced the dense smoke, the fields were full of terrified people fleeing they knew not whither. It is true that the destruction was not instantaneous; and a great number of the inhabitants saved their lives, and even took away a good deal of their treasure; but it is estimated that at least 200,000 persons were entombed in Pompii, Herculaneum and the other cities of the plain.

The unearthing of Pompii, which began in 1750, and which is still going on, shows that there is little difference in the life of to-day and the life of 1800 years ago. People wrote on walls and cut their names on seats, just as we do now. They had stands for public vehicles, and the schoolmaster used a birch to the dunces.

The last and most interesting quarterly conference ever held during the year convened at the A. M. E. church yesterday at 2 o'clock p. m. with the presiding elder, Rev. W. H. Brown, B. D., in the chair. It being the last conference before the siting of the Pittsburg annual conference at Washington Pa., on Oct. 8. The business transacted was the cause of the presence of quite a number of the members of the church. The presiding elder found the church in a prosperous condition,and urged upon the officers and members of the church in order to maintain their honor and credit to pay every cent that is due the pastor on salary before his departure to the Annual conference. There was a short and impressive memorial service held to the memory of the late Charles Green,who was a member of the quarterly conference and Mrs. Mariah Jones. A C. Piper made a very appropriate address on their relationship to the church and community as christians. Resolutions were passed commending the work of the presiding elder and Rev. H. A. Grant. The presiding elder said that the church never had in its history the representation that it now has and the cause of it is because it has in the person of Rev. H. A. Grant the writer of the Pittsburg Conference, a connectional and a representative man. There were twelve members reported as having left without certificate and declared no longer members of the church. The presiding elder asked where they were? Nearly all of them around and about the town wes the answer. The presiding elder and the pastor said do all you can to save them, but on account of wilful neglect nothing could be done to hold them any longer as members of the church.

—Miss Ella Collins, daughter of a New York tailor, will be the first woman of the United States raised to a throne by marriage. She will shortly become the wife of Col. John F. Hoobs, who under the name of Oumalea reigns over the semi-barbarous people of the Jilka islands in the New Hebrides group. Col. Hoobs was born in South Carolina, and after a wandering life full of strange adventure settled on one of the Jilka islands. Since then he has become the undisputed ruler of the 1,200 or more people wholive there, under the title of King. By the edict of the assembly which chose him, the title is to remain with him and his decendants forever.

—The number that drew the bicycle that was chanced off by George L. Williams, is No. 1501. The holder of this lucky number must send it in on or before Thursday, Oct. 15, 1896. Mr. Williams is going to leave town and wants to find the owner of the machine before he goes.

The New Paper.

The National Democrat, a new paper published in Bellefonte, by the supporters of Palmer & Buckner,made its appearance on Friday. It is published by the National Democratic publishing company, North West corner of Spring and High streets. While it gives its support to the so called Jeffersonian ticket, it promises support to the regular democratic county ticket and will urge voters to give them their support. It says further.

It will in short advocate the principles of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Benton, Tilden, Cleveland and Palmer.

It will advocate the principles of the Indianapolis platform, and will urge all good men who regard principles above names to vote for the Indianapolis candidates, the old heroes of the blue and gray General Palmer of Illinois, and General Buckner of Kentucky.

While the National Democrat has no alliance with republicanism, it views with abhorrence all party merges with populism communism or any ism,and for this reason denounces the Harrisburg Bryanite convention for placing five populists on its State and electoral tickets.

It will oppose Bryan for the same reasons it will oppose Watson. It will oppose sectionalism, and class distinctions. It believes the American people to be a homogeneous people and not disturbed by class distinctions, or predjudices and denounces the man or men who sow the seeds of class predjudice or social discontent, as the enemy or enemies of the American people.

—It will be pleasant reading for many of our readers when we state that there is a possibility of the glass works being started within a very short time.

The plant has been out of blast for a long time; there are plenty of people who think money can be made at business here, just as well as any other place. There is boubtless something in such thoughts, for the factory is in excellent condition. The furnace is all right, there are good pots on hand, ready for use, and all that needs be done is some small repairs to the roof.

It has been frequently rumored that the glass works were being looked at by a syndicate of outside capitalists but that has been the furthest it has ever gone. This time however, a party of practical glass workers whose homes and interests are in Bellefonte, have been making negotiations looking toward starting the factory.

They are men who are well known here. They are reliable and trustworthy and we hope their efforts will succeed.

They have ready money enough to buy what stock is needed to run them until returns begin to come in. This, with a release from rent for a year and exoneration from half the taxes, ought to start them off in good shape. It is proposed to run a factory on the co-operative plan. In the party there are two flatteners, and several blowers and tenders and an expert pot maker and furnace builder. If the plan is carried out the present furnace will be divided and just four pots will be used.

In the event of a satisfactory arrangement work will be begun in about two weeks.—*Watchman.*

—W. T. Hillibish had made arrangements to start up a repair shop in Crider's building, to do all kinds of repairing of machinery, water and gas piping, &c., but yesterday morning he received a dispatch from Loraine, Ohio, where he had been employed lately to "come at once." He answered asking for definite particulars, before he would give up his scheme here, and take so long a journey. If the answer is all right Mr. H will leave again for Ohio.

A Pleasant Wedding.

A very pleasant wedding was celebrated at Coleville, at the home of the bride's parents, Wednesday evening, when Orin Lowery was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Bella Garberich, daughter of Amos Garberich. Rev. Everett E. Hoshour, of the Lutheran church, performed the ceremony. The bride was dressed in a beautiful grey costume and the groom in conventional black. They must be, as we know they are, very popular among the young people of their home precinct, for we heard the music of the serenade which followed over at the city of Bellefonte, more than a mile away.

—Five horses were stolen recently in one night from farmers residing near Summerhill, Cambria county, three being taken from one man.

The Pensioner's Dollar.

"You say you want a little about the old soldiers. Well, my friends, the crisis which is approaching now, the question before the country now, appeals to the old soldier as much as it did in 1861. I am not afraid that any man who has risked his life in his nation's behalf is going to be influenced by the arguments that are addressed to the soldiers now by the financiers, etc., etc."—Mr. Bryan, at Milwaukee, Sept. 5.

Not a word in answer to the question whether the purchasing power of the monthly pension payments to 970,000 pensioners would be reduced by the free coinage of 16 to 1 silver dollars. Not a word as to the effect upon payments hereafter, of the "extermination of the 200 cent dollar" because it is worth too much and buys too much.

We do not assume that veteran soldiers are thinking of nothing but pensions, but they should compel Mr. Bryan to say frankly what would be the effect of free coinage upon the pensioner's dollar. Make him answer the question one way or the other. A frank answer would be interesting to many other persons in addition to those whose names are on the pension rolls.

The United Brethern conference, which met at Liverpool, Pa. Sept. 17. Bishop N. Castle D. D. presiding, returned to this charge Rev. C. C. Miller for another year

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See three specials—consider width as well as quality, style and price—
42 in All Wool Black and white Plaids and line stripes, 30c yd.
50 in All Wool plain and mixed cloths, all new colorings, 35c yd.
40 in All Wool Check Suiting, broken check style in semi rough effect, four different colorings, 50c. yd.
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Purely vegetable, eat like candy, never fail to induce a natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Absolutely guaranteed to cure constipation or your money refunded. 10, 25 or 50c. All druggists. Sample and book free.
Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.
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NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE
Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 200,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY F. POTTS GREEN, Bellefonte, Pa.

Rally-Round The Flag
—FOR—
Sound Money, National Honor, Home Prosperity
The New York
Weekly Tribune
The Leading National Republican Family Newspaper.
Will make a vigorous and relentless fight through the Presidential campaign, for principles which will bring prosperity to the entire country.
Its campaign news and discussions will interest and should be read by every American citizen.
We Furnish The Republican and New York Tribune'
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Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Tribune Building, New York City, and a sample copy of the "New York Weekly Tribune" will be mailed to you.

Eagles Mere Railroad.

JUNE 15, 1896.

NORTHWARD — SOUTHWARD

Eagles Mere Express.	Eagles Mere Flyer.	Eagles Mere Mail	Chautauqua Express	Stations	New York Express	Williamsport Accom'on	Philadelphia Flyer	Night Line
A.M	A.M	A.M	P.M	LV. AR.	P.M	P.M	P.M	A.M
910				N.Y.Lby.St.	600			936
1005	835		1130	Phila	508		1012	710
1155	1008			Reading	310		820	500
117	1113			Tamaqua	149		700	310
208	1147			Mah. City	124		637	247
319	1250	806		Shamokin	1214		527	133
351	121	830		Sunbury	1138		[illegible]	1252
409	135	[illegible]		Milton	1125		[illegible]	1236
413	138	901	A.M	Lewisburg	1122		[illegible]	1235
430		1020	742	Will'msport	1011	240	[illegible]	1039
510	225	1043	805	Halls	948	200	345	1010
525	237	1100	824	Hughesville	934	144	331	955
541	248	115	834	Chamouni	920	130	318	941
612	310	1146	910	Sonestown	854	100	250	910
616	325	1153	915	Windeck	845	1055		
631	341	1209	931	Geyelin P'k	829	1039	225	829
639	349	1217	939	Keewabdin	821	1031	218	821
650	400	1228	950	Shanerburg	810	1020	208	
				Castle Rock	806	1016	205	
700	410	1238	1000	Eagl's Mere	800	1010	200	800
P.M	P.M	A.M	[illegible]	AR. LV.	A.M	A.M	P.M	P.M
	P.M		A.M	LV. AR.	A.M		P.M	
	415		1010	Eagl's Mere	1000		410	
	511		1145	Sonestown	854		250	
	620		1253	Satterfield	755		145	
	735		330	Towanda	645		1030	
	810		412	Sayre	610		1000	
			520	Ithaca			830	
			640	Geneva			700	
			820	Wil's Barre			640	
	P.M			AR. LV.			A.M	

C. W. WODDROP, President.
B.H. WELCH, Gen. Manager.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

11 a.m.	7 p.m.	3 p.m.	STATIONS.	6 a.m.	8 a.m.	14 p.m.
6 07	9 56	1 57	MILTON.	8 25	11 09	12 07
6 47	9 37	1 38	LEWISBURG.	8 47	11 12	12 29
5 29	9 21	1 22	SUNBURY	9 06	11 45	12 49
4 53	8 47	12 50	SHAMOKIN	9 43	12 20	1 22
4 24	8 14	11 30	SHENANDOAH	11 08	1 43	2 10
3 18	7 05	11 13	TAMAQUA	11 20	1 59	3 16
2 35	6 12		POTTSVILLE	12 35	2 45	3 20
1 35	5 55	10 06	READING	12 50	3 20	5 00
12 52	5 12	9 37	POTTSTOWN	1 19	3 54	[illegible]
12 29	4 50		PHOENIXVILLE	1 46	4 15	[illegible]
12 11	4 38	9 20	BRIDGEPORT (NORRISTOWN)	2 11	4 32	6 29
9 00	4 40	8 30	LEBANON	2 25	7 07	6 03
8 05	3 45	7 55	HARRISBURG	3 20	8 05	7 00
9 30	4 25	8 45	ALLENTOWN		4 43	6 25
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	

BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., Lessee.

Condensed Time-Table.

Read Up. In effect May 17th, 1896. Read Down

Exp No.37	Mail. No.33		Exp. No.30	Mail. No.36
p.m	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.
	1 55	Arr PATTON Lve		†3 20
	1 34	Westover		3 52
9 25	1 10	Ar. MAHAFFEY Lv.	†5 00	4 15
9 00	12 35	Lv. Kerrmoor Ar	5 25	4 42
8 50	12 25	GAZZAM	5 35	4 52
8 43	12 18	Ar. Kerrmoor Lv.	5 41	4 58
8 38	12 13	New Millport	5 46	5 02
8 32	12 07	Olanta	5 52	5 09
8 25	12 00	Mitchells	5 58	5 15
8 05	11 40	Lv Clearfield Junc Arr	6 15	5 34
7 55	11 31	CLEARFIELD	6 25	‡5 45 †6 10
7 45	11 21	Arr Clearfield Junc Lv	6 35	6 19
7 37	11 12	Woodland	6 45	6 29
7 31	11 05	Bigler	6 52	6 34
7 23	10 58	Wallaceton	6 57	6 40
7 15	10 50	Morrisdale Mines	7 06	6 48
7 07	10 41	Lv Munson Ar	7 15	6 57
6 35	10 16	Lv PHILIPSBURG* Ar.	7 40	7 27
7 27	11 01	Ar Lv.	6 55	6 35
7 05	10 36	Ar Munson Lv	7 17	7 00
7 00	10 32	Winburne	7 22	7 03
6 40	10 12	PEALE	7 40	7 25
6 20	9 50	Gillintown	7 57	7 44
6 13	9 43	SNOW SHOE	8 04	7 52
5 18	8 48	BEECH CREEK	8 48	8 42
5 05	8 33	Mill Hall	9 01	8 53
4 58	8 25	LOCK HAVEN	9 07	8 58
4 47	8 15	Youngdale	9 16	9 07
4 35	8 00	JERSEY SHORE Junc.	9 29	9 18
4 30	7 55	JERSEY SHORE	9 30	9 24
†4 00	*7 25	Lv WILLIAMSPORT Ar	10 05	9 55
p.m.	a.m		a.m.	p.m.
p.m.	a.m.	(PHILA. & READING R.R.)	a.m.	p.m.
*2 40	*6 55	Ar WILLIAMSPORT Lv	†10 20	*11 30
†8 35	*11 30	Lv PHILADELPHIA Ar	5 08	7 10
†4 30		Lv NEW YORK via Tamq. Ar	6 00	
	$7 30	Lv NEW YORK via Phila. Ar	7 25	$9 30
a.m.	p.m.		p.m.	a.m.

* Daily. † Week-days. $ 6 00 p.m. Sunday. ‡ 10 55 a.m. Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.—At WILLIAMSPORT with Philadelphia & Reading R. R. At JERSEY SHORE Junc. with Fall Brook Railway. At MILL HALL with Central R.R. of Pa. At PHILIPSBURG with Pennsylvania Railroad. At CLEARFIELD with Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway. At MAHAFFEY and PATTON with Cambria & Clearfield Division of Pennsylvania Railroad. At MAHAFFEY with Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad.

A. G. PALMER, Superintendent.
F. E. HERRIMAN, Genl Pas. Agent, Philadelphia, Pa'

The Rochester Business University
a
National School of Business
sends its Catalogue and Circulars free to those who contemplate pursuing a Business or Shorthand Course of Study.
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THINACURA
FOR THIN PEOPLE
Are You Thin?
Flesh made with Thinacura Tablets by a scientific process. They create perfect assimilation of every form of food, secreting the valuable parts and discarding the worthless. They make thin faces plump and round out the figure. They are the
STANDARD REMEDY
for leanness, containing no arsenic, and absolutely harmless.
Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.
Pamphlet, "HOW TO GET FAT," free.
The Thinacura Co., 849 Broadway, New York.

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is the Best BUSINESS COLLEGE in America for obtaining a bread-winning education. For circulars address
P. DUFF & SONS. PITTSBURG, PA.

Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum.

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type	$5	$8	12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisements at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The National Ticket.

For President.
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
GARRETT A. HOBERT,
Of New Jersey.

State Ticket.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE
GALUSHA A. GROW.
of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT,
of Erie.
ELECTORS-AT LARGE.
JOSEPH WHARTON,
Philadelphia,
ALEXANDER E. PATTON,
arfield,
WILLIAM WITHEROW,
Allegheny,
ETR [illegible]
Mercer.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS
WILLIAM C. ARNOLD.
Of Clearfield County.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
H. R. CURTIN.
P. E. WOMLESDORFF.
FOR SHERIFF.
A. V. MILLER.
FOR TREASURER.
HARRISON KLINE.
FOR REGISTER.
J. E. RICKARD,
FOR RECORDER.
G. W. FISHER.
FOR COMMISSIONERS.
M. F. RIDDLE.
T. W. FISHER.
FOR AUDITOR.
G. G. FINK.
J. D. WAGNER.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYER.
JESSE CLEAVER.
FOR CORONER
DR. M. J. LOCKE.

The Edgar Thompson Steel Works of Braddock, Pa., resumed operations in all departments Monday, giving employment to 3,000 men.

THE first trade in coal was established in 1381 between Newcastle and London, but it took 20 years before it can be said to have been introduced into the metropolis. Coals did not come into common use for domestic purposes until the beginning of the reign of the unfortunate Charles I (1632).

A cow has been known to recognize the picture of a calf, and the tiger is said to be drawn to a trap by a picture of a companion. The timid horse, however, takes no notice of a picture, and the cat will not spring at a painted bird.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discover of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *To-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents in stamps. Trial package free Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

THE duration of sunshine in the various countries of Europe was recently discussed at a scientific meeting in Berlin. It was shown that Spain stands at the head of the list, having on the average three thousand hours of sunshine per year, while Italy has twenty-three hundred hours, Germany seventeen hundred hours, and England fourteen hundred hours. Madrid has almost three times as much sunshine as London.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

Washington, D. C. Sept. 28th, 1896.

Feeling that the election of McKinley and Hobart is now absolutely assured, the republican managers purpose giving more attention to a spirited attempt, with the assistance of the sound money democrats, to put a number of Southern States in the republican column than they would have done had they considered the states necessary for republican success to be in doubt. This change upon the South is not rainbow chasing. It is approved as good politics, and as promising substantial results, by some of the shrewdest workers and managers in the republican party. To start with there are four Southern states—Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and Kentucky—which are almost certain to be carried by McKinley and Hobart, and which are privately conceded by many silver men as being already lost to Bryan. There is a fighting chance for the republicans to carry North Carolina, although it has been leased by the fusing of the democrats and populists, which some republicans have assured the National Committee that the state can be carried for McKinley if the Committee will lend its help to get out the full republican vote, and the committee has promised to do so. The republicans will also make a lively fight in Alabama, not with the expectation of electing the McKinley and Hobart electors, but of indirectly helping the sound money democrats of that state to carry some of the Congressional districts and to elect the Palmer and Buckner electors. The Alabama democrats and populists are so hot against each other that they will probably not fuse.

According to Comptroller Eckels, who has been making sound money speeches in Illinoise, Bryan is thoroughly beaten and will not carry a single one of the Mississippi valley states. He also says that Altgeld is making his canvass for Gov. of Illinoise independent of the Bryan cause, but that he will be beaten anyway.

Even the women in the District of Columbia are taking an active part in the fight for McKinley and Hobart and honest money and the right to earn it by honest toil. The Auxiliary Women's Republican Association has been organized, to assist the McKinley and Hobart marching Campaign Club. This is the first women's club organized in Washington during the present campaign, its object being, as stated in its constitution, "to unite the women of this community in educational work and social influence for the maintenance of the principles of the republican party in the home, in the state, and in the nation.

Bryan has proven himself to be a bigger man with the democratic machine of New York than Senator Hill is. He said when Hill's candidate for Governor, John Boyd Thacher, wrote that letter, expressing his willingness to run for Governor on a platform endorsing the Chicago platform, while declaring himself unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver, that Thacher would have to get off the ticket, and now, lo and behold, Thacher is off the ticket. Democrats in Washington will not be surprised if this last humiliation put upon Hill by Bryan results in Hill coming out for Palmer and Buckner or sulking during the campaign.

There is great joy among republicans hereabouts. Speaker Reed has promised to addressed a big McKinley end Hobart meeting to be held in Washington, early in October, under the auspices of the National Union Republican Club, and Representative Cowen, of Maryland, a democrat who is doing good work for McKinley has promised to address the same meeting Many republican organizations in Marland, Virginia and West Virginia, have already signified their attention to take part in this meeting and there is little doubt that it will be a mammoth affair.

News which is coming to Washington from all along the line of Bryan's Eastern tour makes it certain that his radical utterances and his appeals to class prejudice are making strong McKinley men out of thousands of conservative democrats who might have swallowed the free coinage doctrine, but who cannot stand the smash up, down with everything, which is being preached by Bryan. These men do not believe it to be criminal for men to be thrifty aad accumulate property, not that it is wrong for the government to protect this property if need be. Some of Bryan's remarks read like quotations for speeches of men who started the French revolution, and no sane man wants to see a "Reign of Terror" in this country.

Came Not.

Scranton, Pa., Sept., 28.—In vain did pretty Annie Moran, of Peckville, array herself in bridal attire a couple of days ago, for her affianced bridegroom, Bernard Mackey, came not. Hours after the time appointed Annie's parents dismissed the wedding guests and the missing bridegroom has not since been heard from.

A Sad Story of the Want, Misery and Hunger Suffered by Negro Colonies.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—Among the passengers whom the steamship Waesland landed here today from Europe were six colored people who were over joyed at finding themselves again in the United States. They were Taylor Smith, of Forest City, Ark., his wife and two children and two friends and all had a sad story to tell of the want, misery and hunger suffered by the southern negro colonists, who sailed from Savannah in the Laurada last March to try their fortunes in the black republic libre.

From the day they landed at Monrovia, Mr. Smith said until their departure they were unable to get an hour's work of any kind. Twenty-five acres of ground were given them by the Liberian government, but there were no houses to shelter them or their families. Soon after their arrival the rainy season began and with it came a deathly malaria fever, called by the natives "John Bull fever," which carried away forty of the new comers, among them one of Mr. Smith's children. The diseases was still doing its deadily work when he left for the United States.

Mr. Smith stated that nearly one-half of the 202 persons taken to Monrova on the Horsa, which left Savannah some time before the Laurada was dead and buried long ago. Luckly for him, he took with him $800 which enabled him to get home. When he left old friends, half naked and crippled by disease, hobbled into the surf to bid him what they all felt would be a last farewell. President Chessan, of Liberia, and the missionaries did all they could for the unfortunate, but the returned colonists said, like everybody else, they had very little money, no food and no work for them.

"I have nothing in the store that sells so well or gives such general satisfaction as Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry. I always recommend it in cases of summer complaint or bowel trouble of any kind." C. A. West, Rainsborough, O.

THE history of protection is the record of the most prosperous and glorious thirty years of our notional life. The marvelous developement of our resources, the magical expansion of our industrial interests and the magnificent growth of the nation in power and influence have taken place under the fostering care of tariff protection. Where ever there has been a break down in the averages of prosperity, or wherever there has been a downward tendency in enterprise, wages or values, it has been due to a temporary departure from the protective principle and the adoption of free trade. Protection has invaribly been attended by good times, and low tariffs have invaribly been followed by periods of depression and hardship. This vital issue of 1896 is protection. Keep it before the people and the people will do the rest.

Held a Reunion.

Gettysburg, Pa., September 25.—The One Hundred and Fiftieth Pennsylvania regiment (Bucktails) held their bi-ennial reunion here to-day with a large attendance. In the business meeting General H. S. Huidekoper, of Philadelphia, was elected president of the regimental association and C. P. Haupt of Germantown, Philadelphia, secretary. This evening a banquet was given and to-morrow the Veterans break ranks until 1898.

The Wheel of Love.

He—Dearest girl, the tire of my heart has been punctured by the tacks of your charms. Be mine, and let us ride tandem through life.

She—How sweet and strange! You have scorched your way to my affections, and I cannot back pedal against your attractions I surrender the handle bar of my life to your hands, and am sure you will steer our united lives wisely.—Philadelphia Review.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—Before going to law be sure it's worth while. It takes only two to make a quarrel, but all the courts in the country may be required to settle it.

Try the Sunlight way of washing clothes, without rubbing, boiling, without injuring the finest fabric.

Try **Sunlight Soap**

Don't let another wash day go by without using it. You'll find it will do what no other soap can do, and it will please you in every way.

Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson and Harrison Sts., New York.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

Miss Francis Willard's Earnest Appeal to the Home Against the Harem.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—A cablegram from London says that from the international offices of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union in that city Miss Francis E Willard has sent out the following call to the 10,000 local unions in the United States.

MY COMRADES—The cup of wrath is full. In these two terrible years, when the massacre of the innocent has gone on under the eyes of our paralyzed rulers in Christian lands, we have thought that men alone could help. But it is women who are dying two deaths in the bloody east, and we, their sisters, cannot longer wait. You have nobly responded to my earlier appeal, and in the name of Christ and humanity, of the home against the harem, I earnestly and tenderly call upon you to organize meetings in every locality, urging our government to co-operate with England in putting a stop to the massacres and giving protection henceforth to Armenian homes. Let these meetings be addressed by the pastors, the business men and the most capable women. Let money be raised by systematic visitation as well as by collection and forwarded to our national treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker, the Women's Temple, Chicago.

And may God deal with us at last as we deal with our Armenian brothers and sisters and their little ones in this hour of overwhelming calamity. Yours for God and home and every land.

FRANCIS E. WILLARD.

Crippled and Commits Suicide.

Scranton, Sept. 26.—Martin Kirwin, aged 28 years, of Olyphant, was decapitated by a fast freight train on the Delaware and Hudson railroad between Minooka and Moosic last evening. His death is regarded as the result of deliberate suicide.

Kirwan was a cripple, having lost a leg in a mine accident several years ago, and because of this misfortune had repeatedly expressed the belief that he would be better off dead.

The engineer of the train says he was within 100 feet when he first saw Kirwan along the track, and that the man deliberately got down and placed his neck across the rail. The train could not be stopped in time and Kirwan's head was cut off.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Postoffice Department Embarrassed.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The activity at the headquarters of the various presidential nominees in ending out public documents and other literature has somewhat embarrassed the postoffice department by overtaxing its mail bag facilities. There was an order issued to-day to postmasters throughout the country directing all surplus mail equipment to be promptly forwarded to regular depositories; also that when mail sacks containing documents or other matters are received by any postmaster, they must be emptied at once and promptly forwarded to the proper depository.

A Boy Charged With Murder.

McKeesport, Pa., September 25.—William Myers, a 17-pear-old boy, was placed under arrest here to-day, charged with the murder of Earnest Schultz. Young Myers had a fight with Schultz Saturday at the boarding house of his mother. Mrs. Emma Myers, and hit him with a brick. The man died yesterday morning.

Two Thousand Dollars on McKinleys' Election.

We are authorized to announce that a bet or wager of Two Thousand Dollars, against even money, is offered that Wm. McKinley, if he lives will be elected president of the United States, Nov. 3rd 1896, —Bryanites, who want to bet. Here is a chance to show your confidence in your candidates prospects.

Inventor Paul Wrecked His Ship and Got His Face Battered Attempting to Astonish the World.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Inventor Wm. Paul made a failure with his final test of his airship Albatross at Dune park yesterday. When he had climbed into the frame hull he adjusted a rubber life buoy around his neck and the ship was allowed to slide down the ways. It was a plunge into empty space with 69 feet between Mr. Paul and the level of the sandy beach ahead of him. For an instant it seemed that his craft was making for the beach. The next instant a gust straight from the east hit the Albatross, and she tilted perceptibly as the starboard wing caught the wind. The head turned to the west Mr. Paul shifted his weight to hold the craft for the water he was not quick enough. Already the machine was out of its course, and a plaything for the adverse current. The momentum was increased by the wind striking the craft squarely aft. It darted like a hawk after quarry, wheeling still more upon its course until it ran almost for the hill again. Not more than 100 feet had been traversed to the west until the Albatross dropped rapidly, beat into a clump of trees, and fell. The craft rested upon its left side with the left wing shattered, a number of ribs smashed, and other damages.

Paul was not thrown off his feet owing to the side rails, but he sustained a bad cut over his left eye and several bruises. He says the experiment was unsuccessful because of the quartering northeast wind, and that but for this he would have made a flight to astonish the world.

Dead Body Found on the Trolley Car Track at Norristown Where It Had Evidently Been Put.

Norristown Pa., Sept. 27.—While serving his route this morning, a newspaper carrier discovered the dead body of a woman lying on the trolly car tracks a short distance out side of the borough limits. An examination disclosed that murder had been done. The woman's clothing was torn, her hair was disheveled and on her throat, plainly visible, were the marks of fingers which had evidently choked her life out. The slayer of the woman placed the body on the track in hope that a trolly car would mutilate the corpse so badly that the crime would be concealed.

The body was readily identified as that of Sarah Jane Dotts, aged 35 years, a woman well known here. She was seen in the company of three men last night for whom warrants of arrest have been issued.

A New Jersey Couple off for Their Honey Moon "on a Bicycle Built For Two."

New Brunswick, N. J., September 25.—When Harry Docker, of Bound Brook, stopped to assist Miss Matilda Roeder, of this city, to repair her bicycle about six months ago, the two became friends and frequently went bicycling together.

Last night Docker rode to Miss Roeder's home with a tandem. The lovers rode to the residence of the Rev. John A. Dewald, and, clad in bicycle costumes, were married. Then they started off on their wedding tour on the tandem.

Ex-Treasurer Bardsley in Seclusion

Williamsport, Sept. 26.—Ex-Treasurer John Bardsley and his wife arrived here yesterday. They took a trip around the city on the trolley lines and left for Jersey Shore, fourteen miles from here. From there Mr Bardsley and his wife went to Ogontz Cabin, the hunting and fishing cabin of Jay Cooke, the Philadelphia financier. He will be secluded enough if he desires it at Ogontz Cabin, which is reached only by a wagon road, and is one of the most picturesque spots in Lycoming county.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary, $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building Chicago

THE American people have too much good sense to continue to follow the lead of any demagogue after he has once lead them into trouble. Mr. Bryan was one of the most virulent free trade champions in 1892. And now that that issue has been discredited by the logic of events he is shrilly ringing the changes on the equally mythical blessings of free coinage.

JAS. RINE TALKS.

Everybody Knows Him. Everybody Believes Him in Bellefonte.

As you lean back in your chair with your feet on the fender and peruse your evening paper, you must be amazed at the columns devoted to advertising patent medicine. the schemes employed to bring the remedies before the readers notice and the ingenuity displayed in wording testimonials so as to make them conform to the advertised claims. The tongue runs over half a column of introductory matter and then as a rule, winds up with the gist of some testimonial received from a sufferer of some malady. Read them carefully and notice this. Chicago and St. Louis examples do duty in New York. California residence flit before Maine citizens in regular succession like the connected scenes in a Panorama. It is not hard to endorse an act performed in some far away hamlet even if embellished with all the adjectives that the Anglo-Saxon language can furnish. Reverse the case and read the testimony of Mr. Jas. Rine of No. 2 Thompson St The impression left is convincing conclusive. Says he:—"My trouble in the back started from a slight strain. It developed into a urinary difficulty, the most marked being an excessive to urinate particularly at night. My back hurt to stoop, to straighten up and if I made any awkward or unthought of move, I always got a reminder in the shape of a sharp, piercing twing. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills for it at Green's Pharmacy. They cured me. I am pleased at the result, for one year of it is as long as any man cares to stand for Kidney complaint.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers price 50 cents. per box. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States.

Tried to Kill Her Child.

Huntingdon, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Geo. Steffey, a highly-respected resident of the western portion of this town brooded over imaginary troubles until her reasons became unbalanced, and last night in a fit of insanity she attempted to commit what almost proved to be a very distressing case of infanticide. The culmination of her troublesome thoughts resulted in her becoming violently mad, and, seizing a shary ax, she made a vicious attack upon one of her children. The child ran for its life, pursued by the unfortunate mother, and the screams of both attracted a number of neighbors to the scene. By a forceful interference with the mother's designs they succeeded in wresting the dangerous weapon from her grasp, but this was not accomplished without the greatest exertion. It required the combined strength of six persons to baffle the crazy woman, and a long time elapsed before she was made to partially realize what she had done. Mrs. Steffey will be carefully guarded in the future.

Quite recently an old established medicine, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, was counterfeited by Joseph F. Sheridan of Cincinnati, Ohio, against whom an injunction was obtained in the U. S. Court, prohibiting his making or selling Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; and a criminal charge was made in the Hamilton County Court to which he pleaded guilty.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills is one of the oldest and best established proprietary medicines, and back in the sixties, when our men were rushing to the front, many took a supply of this valuable medicine, the use and efficiency of which was invariably acknowledged and praised.

Vocabulary of One Word.

"I shall never forget my first visit to Madrid," said a woman to the New York Sun man. "I was the only member of our party who knew any Spanish, and I knew but one word, that being 'leche'—milk. But by means of gestures we managed to get along until breakfast was served. Then, as luck would have it, the maid brought my coffee without any milk, and also, as luck would have it, I promptly forgot the one word of Spanish that I knew, and which of all words was the one most wanted at that moment. This time yelling was of no avail: so, at last in desperation, I seized a piece of paper and drew a picture of a cow. Whereupon the maid tripped off and came back with three tickets to the bull fight.

Great sales prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and great merit enables it to accomplish wonderful cures.

—The Lewisburg train, due at Bellefonte at 8.55 a. m., did not arrive until 12.50 p. m. Somewhere on the road a road bridge over the track was blown down during last night's storm onto the track. It was several hours before the debris could be cleared away so that trains could pass.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles Stover,	Pine Grove Mills,
Eva Frye,	Centre Hall.
G. W. Frankenberger,	Millheim,
Ella Sholl,	"
C. W. Smith,	McConnellsburg,
Tillie Wilson,	Bellefonte.
Gilbert Rice,	College,
Mary Potter,	Potter Twp.
Wm. Brown,	Los Angeles, Cal.
Mary Noonan,	Bellefonte,
Wm. Cole,	Oak Hall,
Sarah Kern,	"
Theodore Brow,	Millheim,
Jennie Styers,	Haines Twp.
Edward Robinson,	Port Matilda.
Clara Way,	"
Orlando Lowery,	Spring Twp.
Bella Smith	"
W. Stewart Jones,	Port Matilda,
Emma Lippoy,	Patton, Pa.
John N. Bauer,	Bellefonte,
Bertha M. Derr,	"
Wm. Stanley,	Milesburg.
Della Crane,	"
Cyrus C. Huey,	Benner Twp.
Sophia E. Crust,	Patton Twp.

A Costly Watch.

"While in Geneva some months ago," writes a correspondent, "I visited the principal watch works there and as a matter of curiosity asked the manager what was the highest priced watch that was made in Geneva. He said that the most expensive watch turned out in Switzerland was worth £140.

"This watch had a split second hand and struck the hour if needed. It also had in it a tiny musical box which played three distinct tunes. This watch he said was the finest that could be made, although one ornamented with diamonds or with gems worked into the case would of course run the price up into as many thousands as the purchaser desired.

"He said there had been one watch made in his establishment the cases of which had been studded with diamonds and which had cost £3,400, but so far as the watch itself was concerned it was worth only £140."—Pearson's Weekly.

Doing Good Work.

The friends of Evangelists Weaver, Weeden and Van De Venter will be pleased to learn that the work at Lock Haven is opening out with great interest. The tabernacle has been made storm proof and is heated by large stoves, which during the coldest days make it very comfortable for the large crowds who attend every afternoon and evening. Pastors and people are working harmoniously together and there promises to be a great revival. Sunday at 10.30 a. m., Mr. Weaver preached at the Baptist church. Mr. Weeden and Mr. Van De Venter at the Presbyterian church. At 3.30 p. m. the evangelists spoke and sung at the men's mass meeting and again at 7.30 to all.

No need to fear the approach of croup if you have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never was a case that it wouldn't crue if used at the outset.

He Will Not Accept the Democratic Nomination in New York.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 27.—John Boyd Thacher has declined the nomination for governor of the state of New York, tendered him by the Democrats. Yesterday was the date on which the committee of five was to call on him and notify him of his nomination, but he gave out a letter in advance declining and giving his reason.

Thacher says he cannot stand the platform adopted of Saratoga, that he has no sympathy for bolters and so declines to accept the nomination. It is thought that Daniel G. Griffin will be nominated now.

You'll Be Surprised to Read This.

Nine persons out of ten, if asked what is the most sensative part of the body, will reply the tip of the tongue. This is a mistake. Those engaged in polishing billiard balls or any other substance that requires a certain amount of smoothness, invariable use the cheek bone as their touchstone for detecting any roughness.

Alive With a Broken Neck.

Rochester, N. Y. Sept. 28—Herbert Rynder, of No 11 Sixth street, this city, while at work in a tree fell to the ground, a distance of 18 feet, and broke his neck. His lower extremities are paralyzed, but he is alive and perfectly conscious. He can talk and tell of the accident. The physicians think he will recover if he has no nervous or physical shock.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

She Kicks Physically, Mentally, Morally, Psychologically and Perpetually.

"A woman is a natural 'kicker,' anyhow," said the man who felt he was being cornered in the argument. "She's a kicker physically, mentally, morally and psychologically. Beside her a man isn't in it for anything."

"I don't see it," was the rejoinder. "Any man can give her cards and spades—whatever that means—and beat her."

"He can, eh? Where are your high kickers on the stage? Where a man goes at anything with his fist, she goes at it with her foot. She could kick a chandelier down while a man was hunting a chair to reach it. Did you ever notice the dining room girl? No? Well, you know, out west and throughout Canada they employ girl waitresses instead of men waiters. Sometimes they have both. I can tell as soon as I enter a dining room whether the help is male or female. Women almost invariably open the swinging doors with the foot; men open them with the hand or arm. The consequence is the doors are either worn out or patched with brass below or above, as it happens to be men or women. When a woman approaches a swinging door, she just gives it a kick that sends it flying open, and she walks through like the Israelites through the Red sea. In case of a man the door is opened by hand, or, if his hands are full, with his elbow or forearm. All through Canada you'll see the doors worn out at the bottom—sometimes clean through. In many cases they are covered with brass where the kick is administered. A woman is a kicker by nature."—*New York Herald.*

The Tyranny of the Desk.

We will suppose that your occupation is sedentary—that you are chained, so to speak to the desk in some counting house, or perhaps to the loom in some vast mill where you are compelled to labor from morning till night. Sunday is your only day of relaxation. You return home every evening wearied mentally and bodily. Your health and strength begin to fail. What will most effectually recuperate your vital energy? The weight of evidence points to no other conclusion than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is your safest, most reliable sheet anchor. Use it persistently, and your system will soom regain its pristine vigor. Every function will receive a healthful impulse. There is no remedy to equal the Bitters for nervousness and want of sleep, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. It averts and remedies all forms of malarial disease, and is a preventive of rheumatism and neuralgia.

Death of Robert McNeal.

Robert McNeal, an old soldier who has lived in Bellefonte and Centre county for several years past, died at his home in the South ward out along the railroad, at a place called the fish pond house, at 6 o'clock (this) Friday morning. He was about sixty-five years old. He had an honorable record as a soldier; entered the service in September, 1861, as a member of Co. C, 47th Penna. Regt., Capt, Gobin, and served in this same military organization until the close of the war. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss; also a brother and sister. His sister is Mrs. Mary Hunter, of Avona, Clearfield county. His brother, T. Hufman McNeal, lives at Pleasant View, Juniata connty. His brother was in the same company with him during the war.

The funeral of Robert McNeal, was held from his late residence at half past ten Saturday morning, and was well attended. Rev. C. C. Miller of the United Brethern church, officiated. The pall bearers were Ex, Sheriff, William Ishler, W. H. Musser, Abram Hamilton, and Geo. Cox. all old soldiers. He was buried by the honors of war, and a detail was made from Co. B, 5th, Rgt. for a fireing squad. Rev. Miller, conducted the religion part of the service, both at the house and grave.

Fire at Mill Hall.

On Tuesday morning about 10.30 o'clock the house in Mill Hall occupied by Samuel Stiver and owned by Mr. Keemer caught fire and was totally destroyed, together with the household goods of the tenant. The house being up on the hill there was little opportunity afforded for the removal of the goods.

Mr. Stiver has been very unfortunate of late. Within a short period recently he has buried two children who died of diphtheria, and now he is burned out. There was an insurance on the house, and the goods of Mr. Stiver were partially insured.

EXHIBIT

Of the Pennsylvania State College and Agricultural Experiment Station.

GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL, SEPT. 14-19, 1896.

The exhibit of the College and Experiment Station excelled by far the exhibit made by them in previous years. It was highly interesting and instructive and contained something to attract the attention of all. The flowers, grains and fruit were very artistically arranged and made a very pleasing appearance.

The work of the different departments was shown in the manner described below:

THE EXPERIMENT STATION.

The work upon farm crops was illustrated by a small sheaf of each of 31 varieties of wheat and 17 varieties of oats, and a pint show jar full of the grain of each variety, and also by a pint jar full of 19 other varieties of wheat not shown in the sheaf, 4 oat varieties, 5 corn varieties, 11 leguminous seeds such as the clovers and beans, 5 tubers each of 29 varieties of potatoes, 2 varieties of corn in the stalk, a sample of crimson clover, alsike clover, medium red clover, alfalfa, spurry, flat peat, and 26 varieties of grasses, each labeled showing to what purpose they were best adapted. The wheat and oat varieties were also labeled showing the average yield of grain and straw per acre and weight per bushel for all the years tested, which was seven years for a large number of the varieties. Samples of some of the less common seeds and fertilizing materials were shown, viz: cotton seed meal and feed linseed meal, Buffalo gluten meal buckwheat middlings, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, dried blood, dissolved bone blocks, odorless phosphate or Thomas slag, South Carolina rock, ground limestone, ground bone, double carbonate of potash and magnesia, muriate of potash. Four charts showed the construction of round and square silos, and a very interesting chart showing the variation in per cent of butter fat in the milk of a cow for a period of 90 days.

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

Five large photographs showed the work done by the students in the short course in agriculture and creameryman's course.

The following were the other principal features of the exhibit:

A chart showing the external forms and elementary anatomy of the horse; one showing the elementary anatomy, points and butcher joints of the ox; and showing the condition of the teeth of the domestic animals; a chart showing what a dairy cow should be and another showing what she should not be; a drawing of Pauline Paul, the Holstein cow that has the world's record for the production of butter (1153 lbs. 15¾ oz.), and Countess Brickerstaffe, a short horn representing the typical beef type; 13 different score cards used in the dairy school; the scale of points of a model dairy cow. Five charts as follows: Amount of plant food in the soil; elements necessary for plant growth; composition of voidings of farm animals; fertilizer analysis.

DEPARTMENT HORTICULTURE AND BOTANY.

The means of instruction in Botany were illustrated by a collection of plants taken from the Conservatory of the College. This collection was composed of exotic and native plants of different kinds and contained palms, ferns, foliage and flowering plants.

Among the palms was Phoenix doctylifera (Date palme) Trachycarpus excelsus, Chrysalidocarpus lutesceus, and Kentia Belmoreana; and among the ferns, Nephrolepis exaltata (the Sword fern).

Among the plants grown principally for their foliage were Maranta Massangeana, Curculigo Sumatrana, Panicum plicatum variegatum, Aspidistra lurida fol. var., Begonias of various kinds, about 25 different kinds of Coleus which were very fine and much admired, Sigularias, Abutilous, Grevillea Robusta (the Silk Oak from Australia).

Among the most interesting were the specimen plants of trees of economic value, such as Musa ensete (Banana tree), Ficus carica (Fig tree), Ficus elastica (India Rubber tree), and the Date Palm mentioned above.

This collection covered some 250 square feet of space and was very much admired, especially the arrangement.

That part of this Department relating strictly to Horticulture was illustrated by four or five specimens each of 40 varieties of Apples, 11 varieties of Pears, several bunches each of 20 varieties of the best Grapes, and 3 large Rea's Mammoth Quinces measuring 4 inches in diameter.

THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

The course of study in the different Departments of the School of Engineering was shown by charts and pieces of woodwork, iron forgings and castings made by the students, which showed a great deal of skill, as they were very neatly made.

—An eight-year-old daughter of Horace G. Elder at one time a resident of Bellefonte, who has many friends here, now the railroad postal clerk on the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad, is sick of diptheria at the parental home on Washington avenue Tyrone. The house has been quarantined. Mr. Elder and all the other children are not at home but staying with friends. Mrs Elder and a nurse from Philadelphia are taking care of the sick child.

Perils of the Republic from a Christian Stand Point, Was Discussed By Rev. H. A. Grant At the A. M. E. Church On Sunday Evening.

What are the perils? Now when we look at the individual we see that to discharge his duties as a citizen he needs a sound body.

Vice is a peril.

Now what imperils this Republic? First, vice imperils it, what ever destroys a man's body or obscures his mind or confuses his conscience or renders impure his heart or renders unsteady his will, unfits him to be a ruler and so threatens the foundations of the Republic. One great enemy of the Republic is the saloon, because it does all these.

Whatever sends men to penitentiaries and jails, whatever sends young men to the hospital and poorhouse, unfits them for the discharge of their duties. Materialism is a peril. Materialism threatens the republic. I have striven to sketch before you an idea of liberty, an idea of a hundred millions of people living together happily, no man trespassing upon the rights of his neighbor. This can only come by the recognition of justice, of charity, of all those high qualities that spring from the heart. It is an ideal Republic of which we speak. It does not consist in power, it does not consist in extent of territory, it does not consist in population, but it consists in men and women that have been trained for the discharge of their high duties as men and women. That great White City on the borders of Lake Michigan gathered together all the highest achievements of the race. Its achievements in mining, in manufacturing, in science in all the ways in which the human mind has shown its power was shown there; but that which the exposition could not show is the underlaying current of moral sentiment that makes us a christian nation. They could not show these great subtle forces that make of young men and woman noble examples of manhood and womanhood. When therefore, the managers of the Fair, in violation of honesty, in violation of their trust, in opposition to the conscience of the great mass of the christian people of this country, attempted to open the gates on Sunday, and shut out the sight of the Sabbath, the Bible, the church and the school, they mistook the greatest purpose for which the fair was organized. We are in danger when men reach out after wealth for its own sake. Wealth is a blessing.

It is wealth that makes it possible for us to enjoy the fruits of the toil of the past. We, to-day, by means of accumulated wealth can enjoy the fruits of the earth in all zones and in all climes; but when man reaches out after wealth, and by monopoly attempts to appropriate to himself that which belongs to you and me, it is robbery. When a man goes to the gambling table and attempts to get by chance that which he ought to gain by toil; this is unmanly. When he seeks to gain by the sweat of his brow the bread for his family, he is manly. When he combines, forms a union raises the price of his labor, and stands with a bludgeon in his hand to smite down his neighbor, whose needs are as great as his own, and refuses to let him work because he is not a member of the Union. He is a murderer.

Lynch law is a failure—Lynch law is a moral degravation of our government. What a satanic crime upon our progressive civilization my friends! What a blow at the true teachings of christianity! I perdict in the language of another, that unless this inhuman practice is discontinued our Republic will decline and fall, for God is just and respecteth not the face of man.

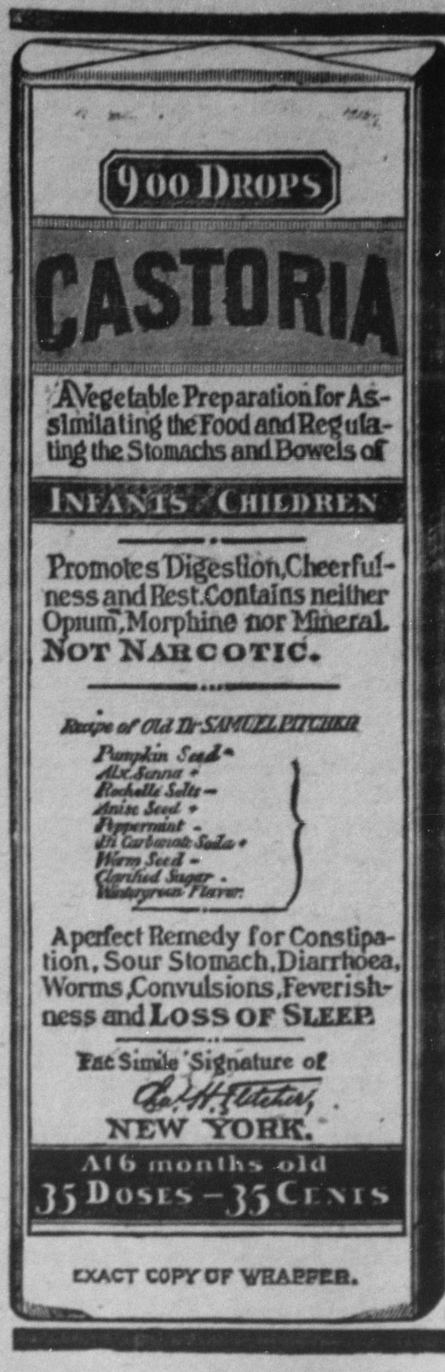
The future hope.

I am no pessimist. I look into the faces of our young men and our young women, who have been taught in the public schools, who have been trained in the different churches that emphasize all these great questions, who are patriotic who are vigilant, who are strong, who are aggressive; it is because I believe there is this great rising mass of young men and young women that stand ready to-day, as their fathers stood ready, to peril life if need be, and all that they hold dear, in order that this Republic shall suffer no detriment, and that it may resist all the perils that environ it and that it may grow in strength and beauty and extend its privileges to all that come to live among us as Americans.

—We were pleased to receive a call from our brother of the craft J. Frank Bair, of the Philipsburg Journal last Friday. Mr. Bair, is a brother to the editor in chief, and has for years represented that Journal on the road. He is a pleasant fellow. Call again, the latch string is always out.

—Peter Jacobs, brewer at Doll's brewery, was naturalized by Judge Mayer at Lock Haven on Tuesday. Mr. Jacobs is a sound money Republican and will cast his vote for McKinley and Hobart.

—The Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association held their annual meeting last evening. It seems, from all accounts, that the Association is in feebler financial standing than it has been for a number of years.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

"NAME ON EVERY PIECE."
LOWNEY'S
CHOCOLATE BONBONS.
For Sale by
GREEN'S PHARMACY,
BELLEFONTE, - - - PA.

Pastiles,
Sherbet,
Frappe
Cream s
Tablets
Souvenirs.

They are pure healthful Delicious.

On to Canton.

The boys who made up the Canton excursion to visit Major McKinley left the Bellefonte station Tuesday night at half-past ten o'clock. There were nine passenger coaches and one baggage car composing the train, five of the coaches were filled, when they left this station and the balance at Tyrone, and intermediate points. There was a rumor on the street that they had not reached Pittsburg at noon Wednesday but a dispatch from them showed that there was no foundation for the report There were 246 tickets sold from here. John Sourbeck fixed himself up to furnish the boys with sandwiches and coffee, on the way, so that the lads might not go hungry or John's pocket book grow light. Johnny wouldn't care if they had a Canton trip every week.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary $780 payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

—So convinced was the authorities at one time that the Europeans could not live in India without stimulants that they actually prohibited the formation of temperance societies among the soldiers. The theory is now altogether changed, and the English soldiers in India today include no fewer than 20,000 total abstainers.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Race Riot Near Altoona.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 25.—Yesterday afternoon some thirty Slav coal miners who were employed by the Glen White Coal company, and who struck on Saturday because they have not been paid since the middle of June, tried to prevent the American miners from working. A riot followed. Clubs and stones were used by both parties and several shots were fired. A number of the combatants were seriously injured. A squad of Altoona policemen responded to a call for assistance, and seventeen of the Slavs were arrested.

The Tide of Immigration.

Another government report from whose array of figures interesting deductions may be made is that of the commissioner of immigration. The number of arrivals for the last fiscal year is put at 358,536, the smallest for any year since 1879. The high water mark figures were those of 1882, nearly 800,000. From that point the record passes with considerable fluctuation to 623,000 in 1892. Then, with the labor market depressed by the panic of the following year, there was a steady decline, of which the commissioner thinks the lowest point has now been reached and passed. Basing his argument upon past experience, he predicts a rapid recovery in the volume of immigration. Should there be such a boom as followed the depression of 1873, we may have a million foreigners landing here in the last year of the present century.

Fortunately, this is a forecast which the results may not verify. It is becoming more and more clear that the addition of an annual million of aliens to the population of United States would be not a benefit but a serious burden to the country.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pennsylvania, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., Saturday, October 24, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, late of Hannah Resides to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situated in College township, Centre county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the North by land of Philip S. Dale, on the East by mountain land of Philip S. Dale, on the South by land of Philip S. Dale, and on the West by a public road, formerly the Bellefonte and Boalsburg turnpike, containing One Acre and One Hundred and Eight Perches, more or less, on which said lot is erected a Two-story Frame Dwelling House, Stable and other out-buildings. The property is located about one mile from Lemont and the same distance from the Oak Hall station.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale and the balance in one year thereafter. The deferred to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

E. B. PETERS, Trustee.
CLEMENT DALE, Attorney.
oct1-ts

SAVED FROM THE SEA

Well, Jenny, it will be hard to part on the morrow."

Jennie turned away her head, looking out to sea with a wistful, sorrowful glance. The next moment my arm was about her waist.

"Jennie," I cried "why should we part at all? If you will take me for a skipper, we'll sail through life together."

We were on board the bark Petrel of Greensock, with a miscellaneous cargo from the Mediterranean and we were anchored in the roadstead of Havre. Jennie was the skipper's daughter and I only a passenger.

An official reorganization had set me at liberty, with a moderate pension. In the prime of life with all the world before me, and ere maka fresh start, I determined to have my "wander year." So, after having wandered over half of Europe, I found myself standing on the quay at Naples one tranquil evening.

I was suddenly accosted by name with friendly accents in my native tongue. It was some time before I recognized my interlocuter or could bring to mind under what circumstances I had previously met with Captain Macfarlane of the Petrel. All of a sudden I got a clew.

Up to the last 18 months I had been employed in the transport and victualing office in Whitehall. The Petrel had been chartered as a transport, and to Macfarlane, much bothered with official forms and circumlocutions, I had been of some little service putting him in the way of getting his accounts passed.

"Why not take passage with me to old England?" urged the hospitable Scot. "It shan't cost you a bawbee. Go and fetch your traps and come on board with me,"

Before I knew what I was about I found myself and my portmanteau stowed away in the captain's gig Next I was swinging myself up the side of the Petrel, and then I saw a pair of great soft brown eyes looking down upon me.

"Hoot, it's just Jennie!" cried Macfarlane "Jennie, this is Master Willie Thornton, to whom I'm under great obligations."

If it hadn't been for those baffling winds, we should have been safe enough. We did not get to be real down right friends, Jennie and I, for a whole fortnight by which time we ought to have been in sight of the white cliffs of old England. But we had three weeks more of it—a happy halcyon time—that culminated in the scene with which I began this narrative.

We had called at Havre to dispose of part of our cargo, and the captain and mate having gone ashore left Jennie and I on board in charge.

What Jenny's feelings might have been after that decisive moment, I cannot tell. All the difficulties and disadvantages attached to the step now taken began to show themselves to my mind's eye in the strongest colors, and a life of straightened means and perpetual self denial presented themselves in gastly array. Jennie had not noticed the sudden chill that came over me. She was too much agitated and occupied with her own feelings, and as her head rested on my shoulder I began to realize the truth that I had succeeded in winning for myself a charming effectionate companion.

A loud crash from the awning above made us both look up. The sun was still shining, but to seaward a vast wall of vapor shut out every thing. A shrill blast of wind trumpeted loudly in the rigging.

Jennie sprang to her feet and with an admirable calmness began to lower the awning, but in a minute the wind upon us in full force. The canvas flapped wildly, and then torn away from its fastening, flew away to leeward, visible for a minute in the sky, like a white sea bird, and then lost in the gloom.

She took up the binocular and peered anxiously through the midst. But no boat was to be seen. The sea seemed of a sudden deserted except for one or two fishing smacks to the southward that, with great brown sails half lowered, were scudding rapidly for the harbor.

Jennie left the poop and ran forward to the fore part of the vessel. I followed her, holding on by this and that, for our ship was now pitching heavily upon the swell.

The great black chain that as the vessel fell would be invisible in the waves as she rose stretched itself tight as a bow string, with a clank and groan that made one shudder. Our lives hung upon that chain, that the waves seemed to sport with as a toy.

As we stood there a wave larger than the others rose upon us without warning and swept the deck with irresistable force, bearing everything movable with it. I clung desperately to a belaying pin, and Jennie clung to me, and after awhile the Petrel rose gallantly to the shock the water streaming down her sides.

Drenched and cowed by the violence of the shock, we made our way back to the poop and found we had parted our anchor and were adrift.

The Stewart stood, at the door of his caboose, having jammed himself into a secure position; a pipe was in his mouth and a black bottle in his hand. He looked at me with lackluster eyes. "Come along, man," I shouted in his ear; "come and help to get up sail."

"What's the odds?" he replied in a sullen voice "What's the odds? Let's be happy while we may!"

Jenny was at the wheel, shading her eyes with her hand, looking anxiously forward. Ah, what could I do among all the bewildering maze of cordage and rigging, all shaking and rattling in the wind—I, who hardly knew one rope from another! But I made my way to the foremast and clambered up the rigging Loose ropes and flying blocks threatened me every moment with destruction, but I held on to the ropes like grim death, and, inspired by the courage of dispair, I essayed that which at another time I should have never dreamed of, I crawled out on the yard, with my knife in my teeth, and cut, one by one, the lashing that bound the sail to it.

The sail flew out with a tremendous report and threatened every moment to tear itself to tatters; but seizing a rope, I slid down to the deck with a rapidity that took every morsel of skin off my ankles, and, getting hold of the rope that I saw controlled the movement of the sail I hauled it in a bit and succeeded in making fast one side of the sail. The other offered less difficulty

Jennie waved her hand triumphantly from the poop. The ship began to move through the water, no longer to drift helplessly and forlorn We should clear the headland, that now loomed so ominously upon us crouching there like some hungry animal awaiting his prey.

As the sun went down it came on to blow harder and more from the westward. The sail ceased to draw, beginning to shake and flap.

"She will go no nearer the wind," cried Jennie, "and we drift continuously to leeward. You must haul that sheet tighter. It's our only chance."

I was running forward to my work, when a block, detached from the rigging by the wind, struck me on the head, and I fell to the deck insensible.

When I came to myself my head was aching violently, although it seemed to be supported by a soft pillow. It was quite dark, and the air was full of noise.

"Where am I?" I said feebly. I felt arms about me and a kiss on my forehead.

"We shall be ashore, dear, in five minutes," said a voice in my ear.

"Willie," said Jennie once more in my ear, "if you get ashore will you give my love to father?"

Then I found that I was lying beneath the shelter of the poop deck, protected a little by that from the seas that were breaking over us, and that a life belt was fastened under my arms. Jennie was crouched beside me holding my hand.

We grounded upon an outrunning spit, and instantly the sea made a clean sweep over us. I had seized Jennie at the moment of striking, and we were hurried away together in a hideous trough of cordage and timber.

I lost my senses for awhile, to find myself jammed in between two fragments of rock. Jennie was gone.

Time passed, hardly I know how, till the moon rose. The tide was down, but the surf reached to the very base of the cliffs. The flood would come presently, and I shou'd perish.

Then I heard voices below me and by the moonlight saw men groping about among the rocks beneath me.

They were full of compassion and kindness. They carried me along the base of the cliffs by a footpath among the debris till they reached a smooth gap in the wall of chalk, by which they ascended. I was presently carried to a house, stripped and placed in a warm bed. I recollect just this much and then memory fails me.

As soon as I could get about I went down to Havre to inquire about the Petrel at our consulate. She was lost, I was told, on such and such a night with all hands on board. The captain had returned home two months ago.

I left my watch with the good farmer who had taken care of me as some recompense for the trouble and expense to which he had been put. I landed without any clothes but those I wore, and with only a few shillings in my pocket. But there was money due to me for my pension, and I took a cab to the paymaster's office to get it.

"Wm. Thornley," said the clerk, looking at his list. "Why, he's dead—struck off the list two months ago. You're the man, you say. I'm sorry to say that only a treasury order will bring you to life again."

The personnel of the office was almost entirely changed since I was last in England. I went to the old office. One of my old chums was still there, and him I found out. He looked at me, stared, burst into laughter. "What, you're not drowned, then?" he cried.

"Drowned? No, but precious near it. Who stopped my pension pray?"

"Oh, some friends of yours came here—a seafaring man and a pretty girl in deep mourning—a deuced pretty girl," said my friend, pausing.

"Well, they gave me a long account of you lost on board the Petrel. Why he came to me was that he remembered my name as a fellow who knew you, don't you see? By Jove, here they are!"

I was sitting with my back to the door and turned my head toward it. A young woman in black ran forward with a scream. I sprang to my feet and clasped Jennie in my arms.

Her father, it turned out, had been on the cliff and had followed the Petrel along the shore all that eventful night. It happily chanced that there was a crane used for raising blocks of chalk from a quarry half way down, and aided by some douaniers, he had descended by this means the face of the precipice and had caught hold of his daughter as she was swept away from me in the last mad rush of waters.

"I wish you'd have stopped drowned," said my friend between his teeth. But for all that he stood best man at my wedding.

Your Worst Enemy Writhing

With rheumatism is an individual whom, if you have a Christian spirit, you would forgive. He is, no matter what his delinquencies, punished enough. Nothing short of Tophet could enhance his misery Moreover he is in a serious peril. The disease is always prone to attack his heart and kill him instanter. As a means of curing this disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has the highest reputation and the most authorative professional sanction. Its use in the preliminary stage of the complaint is the wisest precautionary measure rheumatic invalids can possibly adopt. The Bitters is also a remedy of greatest utility in malarial and kidney trouble, dyspepsia and liver complaint, constipation and nervousness. It counteracts the effects of hardship and exposure in damp or inclement weather, and is a capital promotor of appetite and sleep. Give this fine remedy the persistent trial to which all medicines of standard reputation are entitled.

Slaughtered by Cuban Insurgents.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 23r—Advices from Havana states that on Monday eighty seven volunteers and regulars started from Havana for Calabazar, about eight miles from Havana. Tuesday five of the eighty-seven returned and reported the killing of the others. Shortly before reaching Calabazar they surprised by insurgents, who fired on them from all sides and then charged with their machetes. Passengers on the Mascotte report a terrible state of affeairs on the island. The newly appointed captain of police is causing a reign of terror. Prisoners are nightly taken out and slaughtered.

It Could Not Move.

The engine attached to the ten oclock train, on the Central R. R. of Pa. on its arrival at the Bellefonte station, Wednesday evening as usual was run on to the turn table to be turned. When about two thirds around the turn table broke, and the ponderous machine was fast.

The turn table, is built in an excavation about six feet deep, and turns on a pivet in the centre, all around the side is a track on which wheels run, but, the weight of the engine when on the table to be turned does not rest on this track but on the pivet above mentioned, the the track and wheels only serve for the ends of the table to rest on, when the weight is not in the centre, and also to guide it. When as above described, the turn table had been turned about 2 thirds around, this pivet broke allowing the table to settle on to the track. The sides of the table at the centre settled in the mud at the bottom of the excavation 3 or four inches. It was at first thought, the table could be pulled around with another engine, and one was brought to the scene of the trouble.

Some work was done to allow the table to turn in the centre, and when all was ready the effort to pull it around was tried, but without success further than to break the table even worse than it was and nearly tip the whole thing over into the hole. This effort was then give up and a track was laid to meet the track on the table. This track was a curviture of thirty degrees, so that when the engine was off the table onto the track it would not move. The track with the engine standing on it was moved over and straightened with bars, and at a little after noon, Thursday, the engine run onto the main track at the station, and workmen immediately went to work to replace the track in its old position.

There's the Rub.

The question for the workingman to ask himself is: "How will the adoption of a silver basis effect me personally?" If he has read any of the campaign literature he knows that it is generally admitted, even by the silverites, that the cost of living will advance materially. Our Popocratic friends, say, however, that wages will advance accordingly. But will they? There's the rub? Is there any likelihood of employers advancing wages when there are half a dozen idle men waiting to take every job in the land at the wages now prevailing? As William McKinley has put it, the cost of living is the first to go up and the rate of wages is the last to stay down.—*Pittston Gazette.*

—Ham Otto, tobacconist, whose store is under the First National Bank, is confined to the house with a bad cold. His oldest son, Morris, is in charge of the business during his illness.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease **Consumption**, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it we will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for **Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis** and all throat and lung maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Brooklyn, New York

—A party of young people consisting of Misses Martha Parker, of Jersey Shore, Mable Parker, of Curtin, Nellie Rogers, Rebecca and Julia Bidwell, and a few others of Bellefonte, spent Wednesday afternoon on Point McCoy.

—The Jeffersonian Democrats, who have their headquarters in the Centre County Bank building, corner of High and Spring streets, threw to the breeze on Thursday a beautiful campaign flag having the names of their candidates for President and Vice President, "Palmer and Buckner, Jeffersonian Ticket."

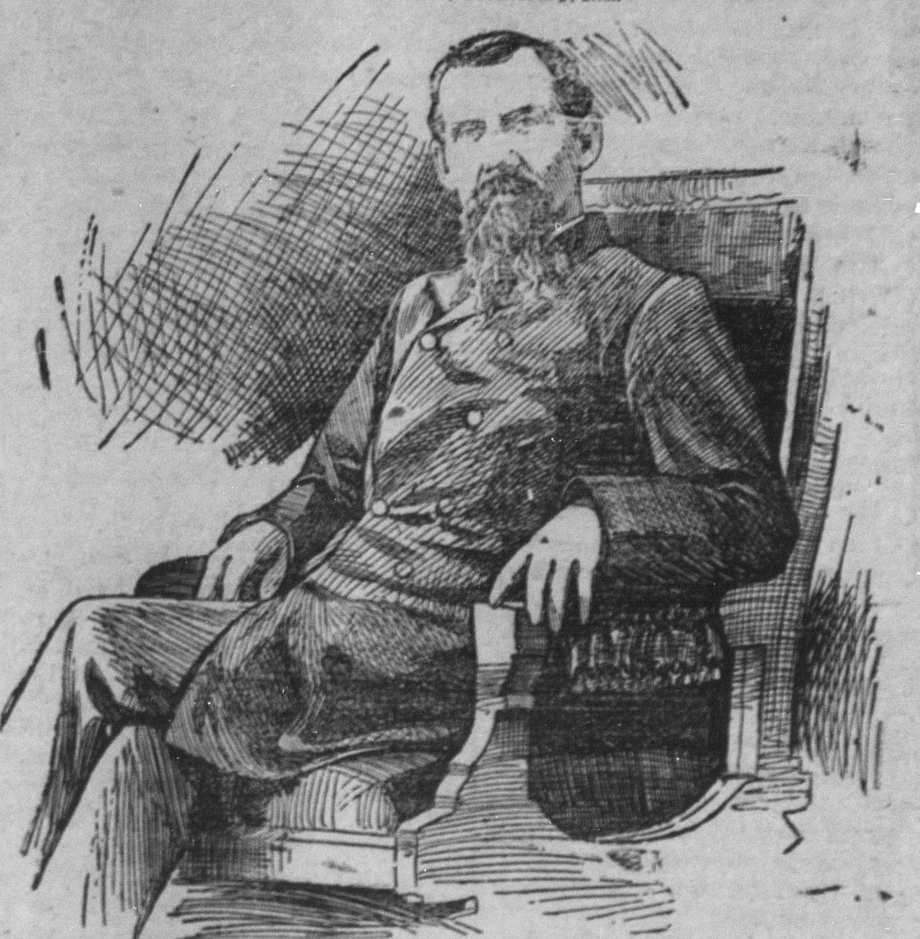
—James Passmore, of Philipsburg, has a summer home at Burnside, where he has been residing with his family for the past summer. He has rented his summer house to Dr. J. W. Buckingham, and returned to Philipsburg, when he will again assume control of his popular hotel at that place. Mr. Passmore has many friends in Bellefonte, who always make his hotel their home when they visit his mountain city.

A MINISTER TORTURED

Rev. William Tucker was in Agony Many Years.

Says He felt as Though He had been Stabbed by a Thousand Knives. He was Stricken Blind and Feared He Would Lose His Mind. All This in Defiance of the Best Medical Skill. His Recovery Looked Upon as a Miracle.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.



REV. WILLIAM TUCKER, PIERCEVILLE, INDIANA.

It was publicly talked all over Decatur and Ripley counties for some time before the *New Era* sent a reporter to Pierceville to fully investigate the Tucker matter. The Tuckers are prominent people and are all well-to-do farmers. The Rev. William Tucker, subject of all the talk, was pleased to allow us an interview. Mr. Tucker looked well and healthy, although he is seventy-five years old, and forty years ago he began preaching in the faith of the Free Baptists. This is his story as he told the reporter:

"I was born and reared on a farm and began preaching at an early age. I was always subject to rheumatism, even when quite young. Pains, sharp and acute, would shoot across my body, causing me much suffering. The doctors pronounced it then a spinal disease. The pains kept getting worse all the time from day to day as the years rolled round, and I experienced many years suffering.

"Although I much regretted to, I was compelled to retire altogether from my work in the religious cause. The pains would first start from my spine and limbs, but afterward begun shooting from all parts of the body and it seemed as though a thousand knives were sticking me. After these pains would first come on, my entire body would suddenly grow cold, I would be numb all over and all my muscles would be asleep. I would then turn suddenly blind. I often lay in this condition for hours, and generally I was conscious and knew what was going on, but the suffering was intense and unbearable. No words can describe it.

"Frequently, in going about my place or when I would be away from home, these spells would come on me and for some time I would be entirely blind and my mind would be affected. My family was uneasy and feared my mind would become impaired. I consulted several physicians at Greensburg, but they said my case was hopeless, as the disease was incurable. I went to other cities for treatment. A prominent doctor of Toledo, Ohio, dismissed me as incurable and I gave up in despair. I tried many patent medicines but none of them did the least good. Finally I saw in the *New Era* an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had no faith in them, for nothing did me any good, but I tried them as a last resort. The first box helped me at once and I kept on taking them. I began taking them in May, '94. I have taken over a dozen boxes now and I feel perfectly well in every respect and feel that I am permanently cured. I could never sleep before, as the pains would come suddenly on me in the night and I would become numb. Many a time I've walked the floor in agony the entire night. I can sleep perfectly sound now, and my appetite is better than ever before, and I weigh more than for many years. I feel that I owe my life to the Pink Pills."

Rev. Tucker assured us that we need not doubt a word of his testimony for his family will vie with him in every word he spoke.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Parade of Odd Fellows.

Dallas, Tex, Sept, 52.—The parade of the Old Fellows' sovereign grand lodge o the world and substitute bodies of the order started at 10.30 a. m. It took thirty minutes to pass a given point. It is estimated that fully 5,000 mounted, foot and carriage participants were in the line. Four bands of musics with a little more than 100 pieces, were in the procession. The parade was witnessed by not less then 50,000 spectators. The day's proceedeings of the sovereign grand lodge were conducted at the state fair grounds.

—William Zeller is having a new pavement and gutter laid in front of his property on the corner of Howard and Allegheny streets. Surveyor Henry Wetzel was at work Thursday morning fixing the grade. The pavement will have to be raised about a foot at the lower corner. Daniel Mechly is doing the mason work. It is to be a stone pavement of the best kind.

19 Years' Experience

Just think of the wealth of wisdom and experience, accumulated during 19 years of building good bicycles, that comes to you for the $100 you pay for

Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

The buyer of a Columbia has no uncertainty. He knows its quality and workmanship are right—the Columbia scientific methods make them so.

$100 TO ALL ALIKE.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

Centre County All Right If Republicans Do Their Duty.

The support of the candidates on the Republican county ticket promises to be much larger than the most sanguine had reason to expect earlier in the campaign. The fact that all the Democratic candidates have accepted the Chicago ticket and platform has disgusted hundreds of sound money Democrats who will rebuke this sacrifice of principles on the part of local candidates by voting the Republican ticket or else not voting at all. Repudiation and dishonor will not be encouraged by voting for men who say they believe in the Chicago platform, whether they do or not. Therefore many will not only vote for the Republican candidates but they will turn in and work heartily for their election. They know that the Republican nominess are worthy men, that they believe in preserving the integrity of the government. Those who take the opposite view are doomed to defeat, bocause it would be wrong to encourage them.

Centre County is Republican and has been so, for the last three years. The elections, have gone against them however, part of that time, through the negligence and want of push; displayed by some, who should have made victory; which was easily within our grasp a certainty. At the last election, the democratic party, wrenched a bare plurality of votes, by the most superhuman efforts from adverse circumstances and conditions. This year they are in such awful bad shape, that another such a lightning stroke is hardly within the range of possibility. Then the Republican party has put in the field, as candidates for local offices, a set of men well known, and by all known to be well qualified for the several positions to which they aspire, and their friends seek to elevate them. While their opinions upon questions of state and national policy of course, have no influence or bearing upon legislation, yet the people naturally will prefer, to vote for men in full and hearty accord, with the views of the voter. This being so, there is no reason why, Centre County should not give one thousand majority for the whole Republican State, National and County ticket; and it will, if every Republican and friend of good government does his duty.

Clark in Sewall's Place.

A close personal friend of Senator Jones, chairman of the Popocratic National Committee, told a correspondent Saturday night that in less than one week Mr. Sewall would retire as the Democratic candidate for Vice President, and the Chief Justice Clark, of North Carolina, would be placed on the ticket by the Popocratic National Committee.

The man who gave this information was a delegate to the Chicago convention and represented Arkansas at the notification meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York He said further that the selection of Chief Justice Clark would meet with hearty support of Senator Butler, of North Carolina, who will see that Mr. Watson withdraw as a Vice Presidental candidate.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A Reign of Fifty-Nine Years.

The church bells in English cities were rung Wednesday morning in honor of Queen Victoria's completion of the 59th year of her reign, which is the longest of any English sovereign. Mayors of the cities telegraphed congratulations to the queen, but there will be no official celebration until 1897, when she will have been 60 years on the throne. At noon the members of the Stock Exchange and the members and employes in many salesrooms suspended business while they sang the national anthem.

French Thrift.

French railway has hit upon a new source of revenue. In the future, people who accompany their friends to any of the stations on that line to see them off will only be admitted to the platform on payment of a fee of one penny. As this railway is the largest in France, a considerable yearly sum is expected to be derived from this source.

—James Long of Williamsport, was found dead in his bed by his son Thursday afternoon at half past five o'clock. The son William Long returned home at that hour and found the house locked up; he admitted himself with a key, on entering he smelled gun powder and upon search found his father in a pool of blood dead in bed in his room. He had been shot in the abdomen either with suicide intent or by accident A coroner's jury were unable to determine which. He was 53 years old and leaves a wife and three children. His wife and youngest child were at the time visiting friends at Rock, Spring in this county.

Catholic Young Men Meet.

New York, Sept. 22.—The twenty-second annual convention of the Catholic Young-Men's National Union was opened this morning in the concert hall of the Madison Square garden.

There are over 500 delegates from various sections of the country present. Reports were received from delegates of various dioceses, which were read and placed on file. The report of Charles H. Buler, who, with Willis J. Smith, were the only two colored men present for the Knights of St. Augustine No. 2, was received with loud applause. The society which these colered men represent is the only recognized colored Catholic organization in the United States. M. J. Dwyer, editor of Donohue's magazine, and representing Boston, read a paper on the Catholic National Union and Press.

Reports of officers being next in order, the presidents and other officers read their annual reports. The reports showed nothing new other than what had been stated during the convention commenting on the work that had been done since last year.

Letters of regret were received from Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia; Bishop Gabriel, of Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Coadjutor Bishop M. J. Hoban, of Scranton; Bishop Montgomery, of Los Angeles, California, and others.

Why Watson Smiles.

Upon the whole, we should say, after noting the returns from Maine, that Mr. Sewall, and not Mr. Watson ought to retire from the position of running make to Mr. Bryan.

Not even Watson could have done worse than Sewall. He loses his own town, county, Congress district and State. The issue, too, was clear. His friends asked for an indorsement of the free silver platform as a matter of compliment to him. Scarcely a voter escaped such an importunity And the answer is the greatest Republican majority ever cast in the Pine Tree State.

No wonder that down among the razorbacks and the possums and coons Watson laughs until his sides ache

To Build war Vessels for Japan.

Philadelphia, Sep. 25—It is asserted that the two Japanese naval experts who were sent to this country some months ago to arrange for the construction of two cruisers for the government they represent have reported favorably and upon the bids submitted by the Cramps and the Union iron works. Each vessel is to be of 5,000 tons displacement and to have a speed of twenty-two knots.

The formal award of the contract will be made within a few weeks. Edward S. Cramp said this evening that he had no doubt but that the report was correct, although his firm has as yet received no word of the matter.

Two Men Were Killed.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 25—Last evening an explosion of mine gas occurred at Middle Creek collery, near Tremont, and five men were seriously burned and otherwise seriously injured. Two of them died after reaching their homes at Blackwood. The dead are: Jasper Newton, Sr., and son in-law, John Cosgrove. Both are married and have families. Charles Shogstail and James Norton, also of Blackwood, are severely burned. Edward Donmeyer, of Tremont, sustained a fractured collar bone and arm.

An Aged Couple Marred at Snyder's Court House.

Middleburg, Sept., 22.—A groom of 68 and a bride of 66 figured in a marriage ceremony yesterday at the court house, performed by Prothonotary Schoch. David Keiffer, of Woodside, Dauphin county was married to Mrs. Mollie Foltz, of Salem' this county. The bride is the mother of fourteen or fifteen children and the grandmother of fifty. The aged couple were as happy as they could be and did not hesitate to jest about taking marriage vows so late in life.

—William Bible, one of the patriarchs of Centre Hall, whose death occured Sunday, was laid to rest on Thursday. The deceased was in his 85th year, and followed the occupation of a farmer all his life. He was a member of the Lutheran church, a good citizen, and held in high esteem. His only son was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville. Three daughters survive him, his wife having died about 8 years ago.

Consumption AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.
☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

The COMPLIMENT

Of imitation has so frequently been paid by its contemporaries to the......

Philadelphia RECORD

in recent years that those of their readers who are not thoroughly

WIDE AWAKE

would almost be excusable if they should occasionally lose sight of the fact that a born

LEADER OF NEWSPAPERS,

like any other originator or pioneer, is never contented except

THE FOREMOST POSITION.

When "The Philadelphia Record" undertook nineteen years ago to demonstrate that the best of morning newspapers could be made and sold for one cent, publishers were generally skeptical. But the world of readers was not asleep. Consequently "The Record" was not long in reaching a commanding position, and, improving upon this, its circulation and influence were finally recognized among the foremost of America's great journals. Hence the compliment of imitation, which is now paid to it in every city of note from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi valley. Every city worth mentioning now has one or more good one cent morning dailies, though so recently as only 10 years ago. Philadelphia and and "The Record" stood alone in this respect.

NEWS CONCISELY PUBLISHED

without the omission of any essential feature, is still the best news, notwithstanding the once more prevalent tendency to pad it and stretch it out.

THE BUSY MAN'S PAPER

therefore, still originates, still leads, and publishes more news to the column than its neighbors of larger dimensions.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY

Record.

With their inimitable and always instructive features in addition to the day's news from all the world, are almost unrivaled in circulation as in good qualities. With an average daily circulation of over 166,000 copies, and an average of about 120,000 on Sundays. "The Record" is still, regardless of all imitation, easily a leader of leading newspaper. A paper so good, with 10 to 14 pages for one cent, is still very properly a favorite. Though low in price, it is never cheap, but spares no expense that will give its readers the very best and freshest information of all that's going on around them.

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of "The Philadelphia Record" is sent by mail for $3 per year, or 25 cents per month. The price of the daily and Sunday issues together,

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Elegant gilts 5c " "
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Send 8c. for postage; deduct when ordering F. H. Cady, 805 Westmr. St., Prov., R. I.

100 SAMPLES FREE.

Special Discounts to Clubs and Agents.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN. Nov. 18, 1895. READ UP.

No. 5	No. 3	No. 1	Lv. Ar.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a m	p.m.	p.m.
†7 30†	3 45	†7 20	Bellefonte	10 10	6 10	10 04
7 44	3 57	7 34	Nigh	9 56	5 57	9 49
7 50	4 03	7 41	Zion	9 50	5 51	9 43
7 55	4 08	7 46	Hecla Park	9 45	5 46	9 38
7 57	4 10	7 48	Dunkles	9 43	5 44	9 36
8 01	4 14	7 52	Hublersburg	9 39	5 40	9 32
8 05	4 18	7 56	Snydertown	9 35	5 37	9 28
8 07	4 20	7 58	Nittany	9 33	5 35	9 25
8 09	4 22	8 00	Huston	9 31	5 33	9 23
8 11	4 24	8 02	Lamar	9 29	5 31	9 21
8 13	4 26	8 04	Clintondale	9 26	5 29	9 19
8 19	4 31	8 09	Krider's S'n'g	9 21	5 24	9 14
8 25	4 37	8 16	Mackeyville	9 15	5 18	9 08
8 32	4 43	8 23	Cedar Springs	9 09	5 12	9 01
8 34	4 45	8 25	Salona	9 07	5 11	8 59
8 40	4 50	8 30	Mill Hall	†9 01†	5 05	*8 53
p.m	p.m.	a.m.	Ar. Lv.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 30		9 20	Jersey Shore		4 30	7 55
10 05		9 55 Arr	WM'PORT Lve		4 00	†7 25
†10 20		†11 30 Lve	WM'PORT Arr		2 40	*6 55
5 08		7 10	PHILA		†8 35	*11 30
			Atlantic City			
6 45			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua)		†4 30	
7 25		†9 30	NEW YORK (Via Phila)			†7 30
p. m.		a. m.	Ar. Lv.		a. m	p. m.

*Daily. † Week Days, $ 6 00 p. m. Sunday ‡ 10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 11 30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Time table to take effect Monday, May 25th, 1896. Trains will run as follows, leaving the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

Trains moving east READ DOWN. Trains moving west READ UP.

11	‡7	‡1	STATIONS.	‡2	‡7	‡12
p m	a m	a m		a m	p m	a m
4 21	10 30	6 30	Bellefonte	8 45	1 10	6 30
4 25	10 37	6 37	Coleville	8 40	1 02	6 20
4 30	10 42	6 40	f Morris	8 37	12 58	6 15
4 33	10 47	6 44	f Whitmer	8 35	12 54	6 10
4 38	10 53	6 50	Hunter Park	8 31	12 49	6 05
4 42	10 56	7 53	f Fillmore	8 28	12 46	6 02
4 47	11 02	7 00	f Briarly	8 24	12 41	5 57
4 52	11 05	7 05	Waddles	8 20	12 37	5 53
4 54	11 08	7 08	f Scotia Cros'ng	8 18	12 35	5 50
5 03	11 20	7 17	f Krumrine	8 07	12 26	5 36
5 06	11 24	7 20	f Strubles	8 04	12 24	5 33
5 08	11 28	7 28	Inn	8 02	12 22	5 31
5 10	11 30	7 30	State College	8 00	12 20	5 30
5 20		7 40	Bloomsdorf	7 40		5 20

"f" stops on flag. ‡ Daily except Sunday
W. H. THOMAS. Supt

HUMPHREYS'

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Expense but a Trifle. Half Gallon Cleans Horse 120 Times. By its Use Horse has Coat like Velvet. Also Used on Cattle and Dogs. For Milk Cows it's Especially Valuable in Fly Time.
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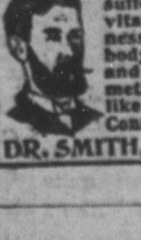

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Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

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Local Department.

—Lay down a method for everything and stick to it inviolably.

All these creeping, crawling, stinging sensations that combine to make up the tortures of any itching disease of the skin are instantly relieved and permanantly cured by Doan's Ointment. Take no substitute. Doan's never fails.

—It is right and proper for men to fully inform themselves on the issues of the campaign, but nothing is to be gained in passionate discussions in which en lose their heads, forget that they are gentlemen and say things for which they should afterwards be sorry.

Miss Marion Hill has written a short serial for girls, "June's Garden," which will appear in the new volume of St. Nicholas, beginning with the November number. Miss Hill is a young San Francisco girl, and is a daughter of Barton Hill, the well known Shakespeaian actor and stage manager.

—It is said that Centre County has the oldest living twin sisters in the state. One at Centre Hall, Mrs. Rhone, and one at Woodward, Mrs. Young, they are 86 years old and almost as spry as young girls of twenty. We hope these old ladies will both live to be over a hundred.

—Mr. Ed. L. Power is making some changes to his home on Spring street. He has torn away the old porch and is building a new one, to extend along the front and south side. It will be a beautiful and convenient improvement.

—A gentleman has deposited five hundred dollars, with the DuBois Morning Courier, which he wishes to place on an equal bet, that William McKinley if he lives, will be elected president of the U. S. on the third of next November. As yet, there has been no takes. Is there not some enthusiastic silver man in Bellefonte, or Centre County, that has the back bone to give this gentleman a chance to make or loose five hundred dollars?

The funeral of James H. Mitchell whose death was announced in Tuesday's issue, will be held from the house on Spring street on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Wm. Laurie, D. D., of the Presbyterian church, will conduct the religious exercises. Undertaker F. E. Naginey will have charge. Interment at Union cemetery.

—Francis Musser, of Fillmore, went to Chicago a year ago, in search of employment and for a time was successful. Last Monday he returned as business was in such a depressed condition, he could find nothing more to do; on his way back he stopped off at Bellefonte, and spent the day with his brother William Musser, on Linn street, going to Fillmore on the 4.42 train on the Bellefonte Central railroad. His family have remained at Fillmore during his absence.

Charles Dien of Philipsburg, is filling the position of ticket agent and telegraph operator, at the Bellefonte station of the Bald Eagle Valley R. R. in place of Harry Hutchinson, who is on a trip to the far west on a visit to friends to take a much needed rest and see the country; where the silver craze is said to effect all the people. Harry will have a good chance while away, to talk up sound money and if those people do not talk him to death, will return much rested no donbt, and in better trim to perform the arduous duties of his responsible position.

Rallying Day at Presbyterian S. S

Last Sunday was rallying day at the Presbyterian Sunday School. The superintendant J. W. Gephart, Esq. had sent out postal cards, to all the teachers and scholars, inviting them to be present; as a result of this invitation over 300 persons were there. At the opening of the school the roll was called, and all who were there responded "present." Dr. William Laurie the pastor of the church, J. C. Weaver Esq., and Supt. Gephart, made interesting addresses on the importance of Bible study. The exercises were quite lengthy and interesting, including also a very charming service of song. The purpose of this effort, was to draw back all stragglers that had fallen off during the hot weather.

The secret of happiness, "Keep your liver right.„ Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's own remedy for complaints of the liver or bowels.

Hires Rootbeer is strengthening both to the nerve and brain worker, as well to the physicial athlete. Every household should have it. It is the most delicious, sparkling and effervescent drink in the world. A package makes five gallons. Campaign paraders will find it very refreshing.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary, payable $15 weekly and expenses Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago.

An Account of a Trip Unexcelled in Beautiful Scenery and Historic Interest.

[CONTINUED.]

The second and last chapter in the account of our summer excursion begins at Saratoga, where a night's refreshing sleep enabled us to arise on Thursday morning in time to enjoy an early breakfast and make the 7 o'clock train over the Fitchburg road that would bring us at noon to Miller's Falls, after a most charming ride through the picturesque scenery of the Berkshire Hills in Massachu-etts.

The beautiful Hoosac mountains, through which our journey led us, were truly inspiring to behold; and no less interesting was the ride through the famous Hoosac tunnel—four and three-quarter miles in length and lit up brilliantly by electric lights that appeared, as we viewed them from the rear car, as an endless parade of golden stars. Miller's Falls being reached it was not long until the train on the Central Vermont road was heading for Northfield, carrying many travelers who were eager to arrive at their destination by the Connecticut river, where the atmosphere and the surroundings seemed heaped up with richest blessings only too ready to fall upon those who were willing to receive them in body, mind and spirit. The benefits and blessings received at Northfield by the hundreds who attend each summer the several conferences held there under the supervision of Mr Moody can never be told, but you can believe they must be numerous and uplifting when good men pronounce it the "nearest place on earth to Heaven." In this blessed retreat we spent that memorable week of prostrations, in the Y. M. C. A. camp in the woods on the hillside, where over eighty good young men of the most congenial character headquartered in tent abodes, attending the various meetings in morning and evening and indulging in the afternoon in their favorite sports of base ball, tennis, bicycling, or swimming. It was a week highly profitable and thoroughly enjoyable that we spent there, and the following Thursday when we said good bye it was not with feelings of happiest delight.

By Thursday night we had continued our touring over the Fitchburg road and reached classic and cultured Boston—a city which we had long desired to visit. A two days' sojourn there permitted our visiting the old and new State Houses, the interesting Boston Commons, public gardens, the old South Meeting House, the Granary burial ground, Bunker Hill Monument, the new Public Library, Fanniel Hall and Harvard college. It is needless to state to our athletic readers that we didn't neglect the opportunity of witnessing a base ball game in which Boston and New York competed, the former winning by the score of 4–0.

The summer vacation days were rapidly passing by, and so it behooved us to hasten back over the Fitchburg road to Saratoga that we might continue our way up Lakes George and Champlain and finally arrive at that quaint, beautiful Canadian city of Montrea. Sunday was spent in a quiet way at Saratoga and Monday we got an early start on the Delaware and Hudson railroad, enjoying the courtesies of that company until we reached Caldwell, a beautiful hamlet at the head of Lake George, nestled in the midst of Cobble hill, Prospect mountain and French mountain, a vicinity rich in historic associations. Near by are the ruins of Fort William Henry, Fort George and Fort Gage. Finding here and there relics of the French and English wars seems as common to the people of Caldwell and vicinity as the discovery of old shells and bayonets, relics of the civil war, is a common thing for citizens of Gettysburg. The Delaware and Hudson company touches both ends of the lake by branches and is the only line from Albany and Troy to Saratoga and Lake George. At Caldwell we embarked on the handsome steamer "Horicon," capable of accommodating 1,000 people, with three state-rooms richly equipped for the guests or passengers, and proceeded under delightful prospects for another charming trip on one of the most beautiful waterways in the world, extending in length about 35 miles and varying from one to four miles in width. The tourists of the world are well acquainted with its reputation for beauty and come by the thousands each passing year to enjoy it. Poets and historians have endeavored to do honor to its charms but have found it impossible to fully depict them. It's bordering hills of imposing grandeur and the lofty mountains that surround its course lend a richness to the beauty that words cannot describe But its historic associations are as interesting as the scenery is grand. The French and English often made this their battle ground as in connection with the Indian tribes they carried on a deadly warfare. Associated conspicuously with the history of the lake are the names of Montcalm, Father Jaques, Howe, Iroquois, Lord Amherst, Rogers the Ranger, Putnam, Johnson, Williams, Stark and many others. Thrilling interest has attached to the lake, also, through the skillful pen of the novelist, Fenimore Cooper.

Peaceful as it is to-day "yet here, through long and bloody wars, the Cross of St. George waved defiance to the Lilies of France." The journey down the lake presented a variation in scenery that was at once thrilling and inspiring. Mountains, hills and valleys all contribute to the well merited reputation for beauty that the lake enjoys. And the numerous islands of the lake, owned in part by private parties and also by the state are, during the summer months, occupied by campers in their unique summer houses or tents. Passing these resorts we were always welcomed with a waving of handkerchiefs, a gladsome shout, or a peculiar camp cheer adopted, evidently, by the campers as their summer yell. At evening these islands, when illuminated by hundreds of colored lanterns, would remind one of a Venetian festival. Such was the water course over which we passed until shortly after the noon hour we arrived at Baldwin, where the D. and H. train took us to Fort Ticonderoga, which Ethan Allen on May 10, 1775, captured from the British "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress." Here it was we found the "Vermont," a palatial steamer, ready to carry us over the next interesting link in our journey—Lake Champlain—to which lake is credited the origin of the steamboat, Robert Fulton having here conceived his first idea of the Clermont. There is, probably, no section of the United States that is associated with more interesting incidents of history than this lake which bears the name of its discoverer, Samuel de Champlain, a nobleman of France. Ticonderoga, Crown Point and Plattsburg are household words in the homes of the students of history, and as we passed by the ruins of the forts and Plattsburg, where was enacted the one great event of the war of 1812, the the incidents of war associated with them which have been told us again and again in our histories came to mind with intensified interest. A writer in describing the beauty of Lake Champlain says "it possesses the beauty of Lake George in a minor degree and, in addition, a grandeur and picturesqueness of outline that impresses the visitor beyond expression." As is the case with Lake George, so the islands in Lake Champlain are dotted with the merry camps of summer pleasure parties from which emanate the heartiest accents of welcome for each passing steamer. But these do not continue through the entire length of the lake which extends for 118 miles for as Burlington, Vermont, is approached the lake widens greatly and becomes so rough that one might well imagine he had entered the Atlantic or Pacific ocean. After a most delightful afternoon's ride down this historic lake, Plattsburg was reached and our journey on the lakes terminated. Again we boarded the Delaware and Hudson train and by 9 o'clock that night had crossed the St. Lawrence, over the famous Victoria bridge, and entered for the first time that interesting city of the North, and pride of Canada, Montreal. We foun most pleasant and comfortable accommodations at the Hotel Richelieu every courtesy and attention being accorded us by Monsieur Dorocker the proprietor, and his polite assistants, to insure a very happy and enjoyable sojourn in the Queen's City. During the time we spent in that city we were occupied in visiting the Notre Dame Cathedral, a perfect fac-simile of the Notre Dame in Paris, and the many other cathedrals, churches and public building of exquisite architecture and internal designs for which Montreal is noted. And surely we did not fail to join another tourist and secure a guide to drive us about the interesting points of the city and particularly, to Mount Royal, from whose summit such a superb view of Montreal, the St. Lawrence and the distant mountain ranges is easily obtained. From Montreal we lost no time in reach Saratoga again by rail and rested at the American Adelphi, one af the most centrally located of the Saratoga hotels, and surely not out of the first rank of hotels in this delightful American summer resorts It's proprietor, Mr. George A. Farnham, is a representative citizen of Saratoga and a gentleman of thorough and successful experience in the art of hostelry. From Saratoga we hurriedly journeyed on to Newburg on the Hudson, from thence to West Point, where we had the extreme pleasure of visiting for the first time our National Military Academy, thence to Yonkers to visit friends of by gone days, and back to New York again. A few days' visit there, a short stop off at Cape May, a brief lingering in the Oriole City, a hasty call in Philadelphia—where we enjoyed another of the National League contests, and we turned our face homeward, benefited in every respect by what we had seen and heard, and convinced that he who seeks a summer's trip for health or pleasure could not do better than to follow the course whose charms we have but feebly depicted; convinced also—"Go East, go West, Home is best."

TRAVELLER.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

He Says All Right.

Noah W. Ream the forger, who swindled a number of Bellefonte people out of considerable sums of money amounting in the agregate to over one thousand dollars and who then bought a ticket for Chicago, and had his baggage checked to that windy city; who it is now believed never went there. It is thought has been located in Clearfield county, which if correct he will soon be lodged in Fort Condo. Last week John D Dunlap, constable for the North ward, was at Dubois on business, when he saw as he said: Mr. Ream get on a street car. He came home and reported the fact, and was sent back with a warrant to arrest the man. Since then he has telgraphed home that he would "be here on Monday.—All right." So it is thought by this he has got his man. At this writing however, Monday noon he had not arrived.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or Women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary, $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago.

State Badly Defeats Gettysburg.

State opened the foot ball season at State College on Saturday by defeating Gettyburg in two 20-minute halves by the score of 40 to 0. Some new men were tried in the second half by the home team. Brilliant plays were made by Curtin, Dunsmore and Alberts, for State, and Dale and White, for Gettysburg. The line-up follows:

State.		Gettysburg.
Machesney	right end	File
Glassmire	right tackle	Nicholas
Gorr	right guard	Hagerman
Cromblish	centre	Steeple
Beers	left guard	Copenhagen
Rawn	left tackle	Young
Curtin	left end	Lawyer
Sellers	quarter	Doty
Dunsmore (Capt)	right half	White (Capt)
Alberts	left half	Ott
Thompson	full back	Dale

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—There was an interesting meeting of the Board of Trade last evening at which questions of interest and importance of the town were discussed which may be fruitful of good results before long.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Lee Woodcock departed for Altoona last Saturday night.

Mr. Jay Woodcock returned to Princeton College last Thursday.

Misses Harvey's, of Lock Haven, are visiting Mrs. J. H. Orvis, on Linn Street.

Mrs. P. McDonald and daughter of Unionville are spending the day in this city.

J. F. Marstello,, of Snow Shoe, superintendent of coal mines at that place, was in town on Thursday.

Miss Julia McCafferty after a two months visit with relatives in the west is again at home in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Mary Blanchard, and daughters start for Boston, Friday evening where they will spend the winter.

Miss Alice Guisewite of this place accompanied by her brother Joseph are visiting friends at Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Andrew G Curtin, wife of ex-Gove Curtin, of this city, spent several days this week on a visit to Mrs. Susan Duncan, of Lewisburg.

John P. Harris Jr. from Tyrone, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Harris, at their home on West Linn street.

Mrs. Nancy Karstetter is visiting her mother Mrs. Seibert of this city. This is Mrs. Karstetter's first visit home after an absence of eight years.

Miss. Margaret Potter, daughter of Geo. Potter, on Linn St., departs on Monday for Philadelphia to attend the select school of Miss. Marshal.

Miss Bella Bell of Bellwood is at present in Bellefonte, called here by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Lizzie McClellan on Lamb street.

Rev. Miles O. Noll, former pastor of the Reformed church in this place, but now of Carlisle, spent part of this week visiting his many friends in this city.

Miss Edith Holtz of this city, departed this week for Baltimore, Md., where she will enter the Notre Dame Seminary as a Student, for the fall and winter term.

Miss Bessie Meek, departed on Tuesday afternoon, for Austin Texas, where she will become an instructor in one of the leading institutions of learning, at that place.

Mr. Charles E. Dorworth, departed for Philadelphia, Saturday morning, where he will stay for a few weeks and if he can make favorable arrangment, may make that city, his permanent home.

Harry M. Cowdrick, wife and child, from Niagara Falls, came to Bellefonte on Wednesday, to spend a week visiting friends and relatives here. Harry is a native of this place and has many warm friends.

Rev. Samuel Creighton of Salona, Pa., preached morning and evening in the Methodist church. The Rev. gentleman is a very eloquent pulpit orator, and gave our Methodist Brethren a rich literary treat.

John Kline, wife and family, departed on the afternoon train last Saturday, for Lewisburg, where they will spand a few day visiting Mrs. Kline's sisters, Mrs. Walter Lilly and Miss Mary Olewine formerly of this city.

Hon. James A. Beaver, returned home Monday morning from Lock Haven, where last evening he delivered a very appropriate address, to the surviving members of the Thirty Second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Miss Mary Charles, from Hastings, Cambria county, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this county for several months past; returned to her home last Wednesday. Miss Charles formerly resided in Bellefonte.

Hon. Hale Johnson, of Illinois, candidate for vice president on the Prohibition ticket, address the people of Tyrone and vicinity, on the issue of the present campaign from a Prohibition standpoint on Tuesday evening Sept, 29.

Mrs. John Laurie and son are once more at home after quite an extended visit with Mrs. Laurie's sister, Mrs. Marshall of Brockwayville. Mrs Marshall, came to Bellefonte also with Mrs. Laurie. She will try Bellefonte air as a help to her recovery after quite a serious illness.

Grant Piper, wife and family are in Bellefonte from Pittsburg on a visit to friends and relatives. Mr. Piper was a former resident of Bellefonte, employed as a clerk for A. V. Smith. He and his wife are both natives of this county. They have been residents of Pittsburg for several years.

Mr. John Tonner departed on Thursday morning for Philadelphia, Where he wil join Mrs. Tonner, and Son, to make that city their home, for the future. On Wednesday night a party of his fellow employes met him, in the Republican headquarters and presented him with a pair of handsome gold cuff links, with diamond settings. As a token of the high esteem in which he was held by them.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Headache. A pleasant laxative. All druggists.

G. H. Lichtenthaler, of Philipsburg, is transacting business at the county seat Saturday.

Miss Mary Graham, departed Saturday morning for Philadelphia, and New York, for her fall millinery.

Hon. A O Furst, returned home Friday evening from Huntingdon, where he spent the week transacting Business.

Col. J. L. Spangler, of this city and ex. Judge Krebs of Clearfield, addressed a free silver meeting at Philipsburg last Monday evening.

Mr. William Brown, accompanied by his wife and daughter, departed Saturday morning for California, where they intend to make their future home.

Mr. Frank Luckenbach, wife and childl returned to their home in Philipsburg, Friday evening, after a very pleasant visit with their many friends in this city.

Mrs. Jackson mother of Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder, departed Monday evening for her home in Berwick, after a very pleasant visit among friends in this city.

Mrs. Herman Holtz returned last evening from Baltimore where she had been to enter he daughter Miss Edith, as a student at the Notre Dame College of that city

Col. Harris and wife of Lancaster, arrived in town on Monday evening and are visiting Mrs. Harris' brother Col. W. Fred Reynolds at his palatial home on Linn street.

Miss Lulu Rote, of Coleville is visiting relatives in Altoona, and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. H. C. Harden and family, and Mrs. E. E. Kling. She will spend several days in that city.

Mrs. A. O. Furst and daughter Jennie, departed Tuesday morning for Philadelphia, where the young lady will enter as a student in one of the leading institutions of learning in that city.

Mrs. Harry Nicholson, of Altoona is visiting at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. C. Rowe, on Spring street. Mrs. Nicholson, was on her way home from Baltimore and Princeton where she had been to take her son to Princeton College, and her daughter to the Woman's College of Baltimore. She is a cousin of Mrs. Rowe.

John Bauer one of Bellefont's young enterprising merchants, departed Monday evening for Philadelphia where he will spend the balance of the week; some say he is taking a business trip, some say he is on pleasure bent, some say there are other attra tions in the city of Brotherly Love and that he may not return alone. About two weeks ago Miss Bertha Derr, visited that city and has not yet returned.

DEATH OF JAMES H. MITCHELL.

Has Lived in Bellefonte Since 1873—Born at Pine Grove Mills—Lived a Peaceful, Quiet Life—Been an Invalid For 18 Years—His Last Words, "I Want To Rest."

Died at half-past seven o'clock Tuesday morning, James H. Mitchell, aged 72 years and 14 days. James H. Mitchell was born at Pine Grove Mills in this county Sept. 15th 1824 and lived at that place following the business of farming on the farm on which he was born, until the year 1873 when he moved with his family to Bellefonte, where he has lived ever since He was one of a family of six children three of which are now living. Viz. Mr. John B. Mitchel of Pine Grove, Mrs. G W. Campbell of Linden Hall and Mrs. C H. Struble now living in the state of Missouri. He was married Feb. 22 1860 to Miss Jennie Baldridge, of Latrobe Westmoreland county, who survives him, they had one child Olive, now a beautiful and accomplished young lady who has always lived at home. Mr. Mitchell, has been an invalid for 18 years often being closely confined to the house for months and to his bed for weeks at a time, although so long sick his death at last was a surprise, for none of the family or friends were expecting it. At five o'clock, Mrs. Mitchell inquiring of him, how he felt, and he said: he was comfortable but added, "I want to rest." Soon after she noticed a change, a doctor was hastily called, but he never recovered consciousness. He sank peacefully and painlessly away to the rest he wanted, an everlasting rest in the land of the hereafter. Death always comes as a shock, no amount of warning prepares us fully for the dread visitor. As long as the feeble flame of life continues to burn, no matter how feebly, we cling to hope, that our loved ones will get well; that they will be spared to us; and when the silver thread of life is at last broken, we are overwhelmed with an unconsolable grief. It was so in this case; years of sickness and weakness had failed to prepare the loving wife and daughter for the last sad change; so when it came they give themselves up to a crushing weight of sorrow. There is nothing so sad as the death of our loved ones.

The time of the funeral has not been definitely fixed, but probably Thursday morning. We will announce the exact time in to-morrow's issue.